Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV...NO. 13,961. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FOUGHT FIRES ALL DAY

Narrow Escape of the Village of Waretown, N. J.

FORESTS ABLAZE IN MANY STATES

Farm Buildings and Crops Destroyed Miles of Flames Around Egg Harbor City and Toms River.

THE CITY OF CALAIS, ME., THREATENED

Historic Ground in Massachusetts Burned Over—People Fleeing for Safety in West Virginia.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 18.—Two forest fires swept down on the little village of Waretown to-day and for hours threatened to wipe it out of existence. The 250 men, women, and children of the town turned out to fight the flames, assistance from other places was sent, and the place was saved.

Hard as the people fought, the town did not escape entirely unscathed. The famous Hopkins House, a Summer hotel and sportsmen's gathering place, kept by Charles Martin, was destroyed, with about everything it contained.

One fire started near Wells Mills, six miles from the village. It was a small thing at first, but it spread out fan-shaped until, when it reached the outskirts of the village, it had a front of almost three miles. The village was not far from the centre of the line of fire.

The second fire started to the south of the village. It is supposed that the dry grass was ignited by sparks from a freight engine on the Central Railroad.

When the fire from the west approached the village its danger at once became apparent, and every man, woman, and child that was big enough or was able to go hurried out to beat it back. It was while the inhabitants were engrossed with this fire that the one from the southward swept up and entered the outskirts of the village before its existence was even known to the fire fighters. The Hopkins House stood a little outside of the village, and it was in flames when the advance of the second fire was noted. The news spread along the line, and every one made for the village to protect as well as they might their own homes. The hotel and its contents were soon destroyed.

Help was asked from Toms River and Manchester. The Central Railroad at once made up a special train, and a party of volunteers started for the village. At Toms River more volunteers were taken on. With the aid of these the fire was fought back. The air was black with smoke and the heat was so great that it was almost impossible to breathe. As the men fought the flames it was frequently necessary for them to jump into the brooks to keep from burning. Many men were caught behind the flames and had narrow escapes.

The Post Office, John Creby's store, J. Birdsall Jones's store, the Red Men's Hall, the Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church, and about a score of residences scattered over a frontage of three miles were in danger for hours. All were threatened at once, and the fires were burning on three sides of the village. In many cases the fire burned to within a few yards of the buildings before it was extinguished.

The Tuckerton Railroad bridge over Oyster Creek was destroyed by the fire, and the railroad company is to-night replacing it with a temporary structure.

The Central Railroad this evening sent a force of men to relieve the fire fighters and guard the town during the night, as it is feared that should the wind rise the fire would take a new start.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., May 18.—This section, which has been the scene of so many forest fires within the last few years, saw the most destructive one to-day of any in its history. Houses, barns, and outbuildings in Galloway Township were destroyed. The fire at one time presented a front of three miles, and it burned over eight miles during the day, and is still burning to-night, but the wind is not so high and the flames are not so fierce.

The fire was not one of those that had been burning in this section for the last two weeks. It started this morning back at what is known as the Camp Farm. Some men on that farm were burning brush. There was little wind when they started work. When the wind began to rise the workmen tried to beat out the flames, but they did not succeed, the wind rose rapidly, and the fire soon got beyond control.

In a few moments it had reached the pines, and then shot forward with terrible rapidity toward the farm of William Fridhover. There berry plots and grape vineyards crossed the path of the flames. The green vines and plants stayed the flames, but they worked in both directions around the farm, and the buildings escaped.

Once past the clearing, the two lines of flames reunited in the pines and swamps, and at noon time reached the farm of John Menz. The farmer and his family, with the live stock, and what portable valuables they could carry, had hurried away an hour or so before. It was well they did, as everything on the farm was destroyed. The wind was blowing a gale, and carrying sparks long distances. The house, barns, and outbuildings were destroyed.

Edward Miller's place was the next in the line. The barn caught fire, but was saved with difficulty. Large manure stacks which were on the farm caught fire and were burned. Miller's house was blistered, as were the houses of Frank C. Regonsborg and William Fridhover.

The buildings of Joseph Shaurer, Philip Roesch, James Carts, Mrs. C. Baum, and Joseph Ramsey were threatened, but were saved, thanks to the clearings about them. The fire is still burning to-night all around these places. The heat ruined crops on the farms past which the fires swept. Berry, fall, and garden truck farms were reduced to an appearance such as is worn by the country after a prolonged drought. Some of the places damaged to-day were among the finest in the county.

While one wing of the fire was carrying destruction as described, the other was doing nearly as much. The farmhouse and buildings of William Honies were destroyed, involving a loss of $4,000. The large barn of Christian Lawer, with a horse and small live stock, which there was no time to remove, went before the flames, causing a loss of $2,000.

Henry Middletown's barn and outbuildings were also destroyed by this fire, at a loss of $2,500. The fire may not be gotten under control for several days. Large quantities of timber, standing and cut, were destroyed.

An alarm here this afternoon called out volunteers to fight a fire in the pines east of this city. The fire destroyed the handsome farmhouse of Mrs. Dittman. The outbuildings on several farms were threatened.

Another fire is burning in the direction of Elwood, but nothing can be learned from that one, as the roads are impassable owing to heat and smoke.

FOUR FIRES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Historic Land Burned Over and Towns Threatened.

CONCORD, Mass., May 18.—A fire that started this noon in the woods surrounding Lake Walden was one of the fiercest ever known here. It has burned over more than 1,000 acres of woodland and destroyed hundreds of cords of wood. The stately pines that sheltered the site of Thoreau's Hermitage, on the shore of Lake Walden, were destroyed, and the beautiful parkway owned by Mrs. W. H. Forbes was burned over.

The extreme drought of the month and the high wind of to-day made it impossible to do much more than protect buildings that were situated near the wood, many of which were in danger, while some outbuildings were consumed. Five separate alarms were rung at Concord, and help came from Concord Junction and Lincoln, and Roadmaster McManama of the Fitchburg Railroad sent a special train, with fifty men, from Waltham.

The fire crossed Walden Street, Sandy Pond Road, and the old Cambridge Turnpike, and burned through Lincoln to the Lexington line. Some of the principal losses in Concord are the estates of the late Ralph Waldo Emerson, George Derby, and R. G. Wood.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 18.—The forest fire at West Gloucester and Magnolia Woods is still burning, and a strong westerly wind is driving it toward this city. The Fire Department has been called out, and Chief Lane and his men have gone with apparatus to try to check the flames, as they have got very near to several dwellings at Bond Hill and Western Avenue. Great damage has been done to timber lands.

NORTH ABINGTON, Mass., May 18.—Two houses on Bedford Street were destroyed this afternoon, igniting from a forest fire, which had been burning fiercely all day. The loss is $2,000.

NORTH READING, Mass., May 18.—Seven houses, two barns, a large mill, and over twenty-five outbuildings were destroyed by fire to-day, with a loss of over $25,000. About 7 o'clock this morning a brush fire started near Martin's Pond. Some men were encamped there, and in getting breakfast the fire set the surrounding woods ablaze. The high wind immediately carried the flames to every part of the woods. The roaring of the flames could be heard for miles, and the heat was something terrible.

The houses of Henry E. Gould, Milo Gould, Irving Batchelder, and William Holt, and Brown's large saw and grist mill, in the basement of which were fifty pigs, were totally destroyed. A number of the firefighters received severe burns during the day, and several had to be taken home.

In addition to the places above reported destroyed were the Asa Gould house, W. Rogers's mansion on Long Hill, R. Mitchell's barn and greenhouse, and the Gilchrist place, Camp Oakum, on the shores of Martin's Pond, owned by Otis Ruggles of Reading.

CALAIS, ME., THREATENED.

Forest Fires Within Four Miles of the City Hall.

CALAIS, Me., May 18.—A heavy shower last night checked the fires which have been raging on all sides the past week. Hundreds of men have been fighting them the last four days to keep them from the settlements along the railroad and river. There was almost a complete circle around the city last evening, in some places the flames coming within four miles of the City Hall. Unless a heavy rain comes very soon nothing but the river will check the spread of the flames.

WINSTED, Conn., May 18.—Forest fires have done $50,000 damage and are still raging in Colbrook, Chapinville, Lakeville, New-Hartford, and Torrington. One hundred men fought the flames in Chapinville yesterday. Ravenhurst, a Summer hotel, barely escaped destruction.

HEAVY LOSS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Families Fleeing for Their Lives from the Mountains.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., May 18.—Forest fires in the vicinity of Davis have been raging more than fifty hours, and now more furiously than ever, despite the efforts of hundreds of men to subdue them. The losses to lumber interests exceed $500,000.

The middle forest tract is completely wiped out and indications are that the entire county, including towns and villages, will be destroyed unless rain prevents.

Families are fleeing from their mountain homes, and the air is stifling with smoke and heat. Most of the burned tract is the property of Mattie & McClure of Pittsburg.

COLLECTOR KILBRETH REVERSED.

Green Turtle Soup Made on an American Vessel Not Dutiable.

Collector Kilbreth's decision in the celebrated green turtle soup case has been reversed unanimously by the Board of General Appraisers, which has decided that if green turtles are caught on the high seas by American citizens working on an American ship and afterward reduced to soup near the place of their capture, the soup is an American product and must be admitted to this country free of duty. Collector Kilbreth held that the soup was a foreign food product, dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The plan of sending a vessel to the West Indies to capture green turtles and make soup of them originated with Benjamin Wood. He sent Capt. Wilber and an American crew on board the Gracie T. to catch and cook green turtles in the Gulf of Mexico in 1895.

Capt. Wilber took with him tins of American manufacture to hold the soup, and the dutiableness of these was not involved in the controversy. The first venture was a success, and several thousand cans of green turtle soup were shipped to this city by the steamship Adirondack, which was entered with its cargo at the Custom House Aug. 29, 1895. Collector Kilbreth held the soup liable for duty against the protests of Mr. Wood and his broker, R. F. Downing.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the Collector to the Board of General Appraisers, and a decision was handed down yesterday allowing the green turtle soup to come in free.

General Appraiser Sharretts, who delivered the unanimous decision of the board, said the facts showed that the Gracie T. was an American vessel; that her crew, who were citizens of the United States, fished for green turtles for several months and canned them in the form of soup as soon as they had caught them; that the tin cans were not involved in the issue; that the expedition constituted an American fishery within the meaning of the statute, and that the product of the fishery was therefore entitled to free entry, under Paragraph 661 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894.

The green turtles, if they had been brought alive to this port, would have been admitted free of duty.

Foreclosure Suit Against a Church.

A suit was on trial yesterday before Justice Smyth, in Part III. of the Supreme Court, in which the New-York Central Baptist Mission Society sought the foreclosure of a mortgage of $88,000 upon the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter is pastor. The action was brought on the ground that the sum of $1 a year interest, together with taxes on the church property, have not been paid for some years. It was alleged for the defense that when the mortgage was executed it was the intention that it should never be foreclosed, so long as the church was conducted as a Baptist place of worship. Dr. Potter also says that the reason of the bringing of the suit is that he has been having litigation with John D. Rockefeller, one of the trustees. The mission society has among its members John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, and William M. Isaacs. The trial will be resumed to-day.

Harsh Words on 'Change.

Edward Eberstadt will be called upon to appear before the Floor Committee of the Produce Exchange this afternoon to answer to a formal charge of having used offensive and improper language to James Drew on the floor of the Exchange. Mr. Eberstadt is with the exporting house of A. D. Strauss & Co., and Mr. Drew is a provision broker. In the course of conversation during business hours yesterday afternoon Mr. Drew facetiously asked Mr. Eberstadt if he did not want to buy some pigs' tongues. The latter took instant umbrage, and retorted with a remark which was denounced by those who heard it as a gross violation of the amenities as well as of the rules of the floor. The Floor Committee has full power to try and punish members for committing such offenses.

WANTED TO HANG HIM

A NEWARK MAN HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING LYNCHED.

Rescued from a Mob Which Was Waiting for a Clothesline with Which to Suspend Him—He Had Cruelly Treated His Two Children, and the Crowd Wanted to Make an Example of Him—Saved by a Policeman.

NEWARK, May 18.—The Ironbound District of this city, one of the toughest in the town, came very near to being the scene of a lynching to-night. Had a policeman not reached the intended victim of the mob just as a man with a clothesline did, the courts might have been saved a case. Even after the policeman arrived and secured the man there were attempts to get the prisoner. The mob rushed up to the muzzle of the officer's revolver, and it was not until he threatened to use it at the next demonstration that the crowd fell back.

John McConnell, a middle-aged laborer, was the object of the wrath of the mob. He lives at 158 Pennington Street. He has long had a reputation in that district as a wifebeater, and only recently was released from the Caldwell Penitentiary, where he served six months for beating his wife.

To-night he reached home drunk and ugly. Those who saw him arrive expected trouble. The news flew through the neighborhood that McConnell was drunk again. Mrs. McConnell was away from home at work. In the rooms occupied by the family were, when the father arrived, Willie McConnell, six years old, and Mary McConnell, eleven years old. The absence of the mother enraged the father to a frenzy, and he attacked the children with a heavy strap, on which was a steel buckle. He struck the boy across the face with the buckle end. The blow cut the lad's face where the buckle struck and both eyes were blackened and closed by the strap.

Mary rushed in to save her brother and tried to drag him from her father. This enraged the father toward her, and she became the object of his wrath. She fled before he could catch her, but he hurled a flower pot at her. The missile struck her on the head. The pot inflicted a wound four inches deep, penetrating to the scalp. The girl fell when struck, but regained her feet and escaped into the street before her father could reach her. Finding he could not catch the girl, McConnell returned to find the boy, but the lad had escaped through a rear window and sought refuge in the house of a neighbor. The girl ran down the street with the blood from the cut flowing down over her face and shoulders. She was taken in by neighbors.

Supper was just over among the laboring men of the neighborhood, and they had gathered in the street. When they heard the screams in the McConnell house they began to flock toward it. When they saw the girl come out in the condition she was in their rage became uncontrollable.

When McConnell found he could not catch his boy he started out through the front way to search for the girl. When he opened the door a crowd of 150 men and as many women confronted him. He tried to close the door, but some one grabbed him and hurled him down into the crowd. It was no gentle push, and it was no gentle treatment the crowd gave him after they laid hands on him. He was buffeted about and finally knocked down.

Cries for a rope had been raised, and a man was pushing his way through with a clothesline when Patrolman Powles, by free use of his club on the heads of those in front of him, forced his way to the man. The crowd was infuriated still further by the appearance of the officer, and Powles acted promptly. He grabbed McConnell by the throat, and pushing him in front of himself, the officer forced him against a high board fence. Then he turned to the crowd with drawn revolver, and, shielding McConnell with his body, Powles held the crowd at bay.

Those in the rear were not aware of how matters stood in front, and did not know that in pushing those forward on to the officer they were pushing them against the muzzle of a revolver. Those in front who obtained a chance hit the prisoner when they could. The officer did not escape unhit either. Finally the officer warned the crowd he could stand it no longer, and the next attack would be a signal for him to fire.

Some one had telephoned to the Third Precinct, and just as Powles threatened to fire, a patrol wagon, with all the reserves, dashed up. McConnell was hustled into the wagon and the reserves held the crowd back until the wagon obtained a good start.

A BABY'S WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Fell Seventy Feet and Was Apparently Uninjured.

Lena Canizaro, three years old, fell a distance of five stories last night, but escaped apparently without injury.

The child is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giocono Canizaro, who live on the top floor of the tenement at 224 Chrystie Street. Her parents were preparing supper when she crawled away from the other Canizaro children and got up on the fire escape. Presently a little cry was heard, and the child was seen to fall backward from the fire escape. The child's body struck a clothes line running from the fourth floor and another from the second floor. It then struck upon a low shed in the yard and rolled to the stone pavement.

The tenants in the house were greatly startled by the child's fall, and her parents rushed shrieking down to the yard. When they arrived there some people from the lower floor had taken the child up tenderly.

The little one gasped for breath and her face was white. The parents hurriedly carried her to a drug store at 3 Second Avenue. The druggist could find no trace of injuries to her body, but they summoned an ambulance. When the ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital, the child's parents refused to have anything to do with the surgeon accompanying it. In spite of the surgeon's protest they took the child home with them, and at a late hour last night the mother was nursing her and she seemed to have suffered no injury from her fall of about seventy feet.

A Victory for Augustin Daly.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Chief Justice Fuller to-day dismissed the appeal of Geroge P. Webster and William A. Brady from the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, in favor of Augustin Daly, enjoining the appellants from performing the scene in the play "After Dark" known as the railroad scene, on the ground that it was an imitation of a similar scene in Daly's play "Under the Gaslight," copyrighted in 1867. The trouble in the case was, said the Chief Justice, that the Supreme Court of the United States did not have jurisdiction of appeals from circuit courts in such cases, and it did not help the matter that the Circuit Court made the judgment and decree of the Court of Appeals its judgment and decree. In other words, not even a "railroad scene" can be "railroaded" into the legal purview of the Supreme Court of the United States.

A Policeman Attacked by Roughs.

Policeman Adams of the Delancey Street Station last night saw a crowd in front of 324 Henry Street watching John Ryan of that number beating an unknown man. The policeman interfered, and Ryan set upon him. He tore Adams's coat into shreds, took his watch and chain from him, and then with the help of the crowd knocked him down. Adams was kicked by a dozen men. After a desperate struggle he regained his feet, and at once began to use his night stick on Ryan's head, cutting him severely in four places. Then he blew his whistle, which brought a Roundsman and three policemen, who scattered the crowd in all directions. An ambulance was summoned from Gouverneur Hospital, and Ryan's head was dressed, after which he was locked up.

SUNK IN BALTIMORE HARBOR.

Steamship Decatur H. Miller Run Down by the Steamship Bowden.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The Merchants and Miners' Line steamship Decatur H. Miller was run down and sunk to-day in the harbor, off the foot of East Falls Avenue, by the American steamship Bowden of the Buckman Fruit Company. The Bowden was bound from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with a cargo of bananas, and the Miller was in tow of a tug, about to discharge 500 tons of general cargo, consisting largely of resin, cotton, oil, and lumber.

A hole about eight feet long by four feet wide was knocked in the Miller's port side amidships, and she sank in about ten minutes in twenty-four feet of water.

The Bowden had her bow plates stove in and sustained other damage, which, however, it is believed, will prove slight in comparison with that done the Miller.

The stories of the Captains of the steamers vary, and each alleges the other was at fault.

A number of men on the Miller who were at work below came near drowning. There were several of the engineers and oilers in the engine-room, shaft alley, and crank pits at the time, who scrambled up the ladders just in time to save their lives, when the torrent of water poured in upon them.

Frank Balina, one of the seamen, was knocked overboard by the shock of the collision, and struck a wooden fender which also was thrown into the water. He was sent to the City Hospital.

The Bowden formerly was the British steamship Marmion, and was built at Bowling, Scotland, in 1886. Her dimensions are: Length, 199 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet; depth of hold, 19 feet; tonnage, 776.60 gross, 338.30 net. She is owned by the Boston Fruit Company of Boston, but has been under charter to the Buckman Fruit Company of this city for two years.

The Miller is one of the finest steamers of her line. She was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1879. She is of the following dimensions: Length, 257 feet; breadth of beam, 38 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet; registered tonnage, 2,296 gross, 1,673 net.

The Miller was sunk once before in collision. The William Lawrence of the same line ran her down at Sandy Point about ten years ago, and she went down in a few minutes.

The work of raising the sunken steamer will begin at once by the Merritt Wrecking Company of Norfolk, Va.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND THE A.P.A.

Religious Body Attacked, Naturally Favors a Partry of Tolerance.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Through the Rev. Dr. Stafford of St. Patrick's Church, this city, a prominent Republican, who held a foreign mission under President Harrison, addressed several questions to Cardinal Gibbons relative to the recent denials of religious liberty and attacks of the American Protective Association on the Catholic citizens of the country. The Cardinal sent the following reply:

It is the duty of the leaders of political parties to express themselves, without any equivocation, on the principles of religious freedom which underly our Constitution.

Catholics are devoted to both the great political parties of the country, and each individual is left entirely to his own conscience. We are proud to say that in the long history of the Government of the United States, the great Catholic Church has never used or perverted its acknowledged power by seeking to make politics subserve its own advancement.

Moreover, it is our boast that we have never interfered with the civil and political rights of any who differ from us in religion. We demand the same rights for ourselves, and nothing more, and will be content with nothing less.

Not only is it the duty of all parties distinctly to set their faces against the false and un-American principles thrust forward of late, but, much as I would regret the entire identification of any religious body as such with any political party, I am convinced that the members of a religious body whose rights, civil and religious, are attacked, will naturally and unanimously espouse the cause of the party which has the courage openly to avow the principles of the civil and religious liberty accorded by the Constitution. Patience is a virtue. But it is not the only virtue. When pushed too far it may degenerate into pusillanimity.

The Cardinal's letter is dated May 17, at Baltimore.

FIVE NAHANT RESIDENCES BURNED.

The Longfellow Cottage Among the Number—The Loss $100,000.

LYNN, Mass., May 18.—The residence portion of the town of Nahant was this afternoon the scene of a fire which destroyed five valuable Summer residences, causing a property loss approximating $100,000.

The cottage on the Samuel Russell estate, which was the last to catch fire but the swiftest to burn, was situated nearly a quarter of a mile from the historic Longfellow house, which was the first to burn.

The houses burned were all vacant, but most of them had been put in readiness for the coming Summer guests. They were the Longfellow cottage, where the poet spent his Summers for many years, and where the "Bells of Lynn" was written. It was owned by Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, and was valued by the Assessors of Nahant at $15,000. The other buildings burned were two on the Green estate, owned by Charles P. Green of New-York, and valued at $20,000; Duncan and Cunningham cottages, the first owned by the wife of George Duncan, a wealthy Englishman, and the second by Mrs. Frederick Cunningham of Boston, and valued respectively at $25,000 and $20,000, and the Russell cottage, owned by the estate of the late of Samuel H. Russell, and valued at $20,000. In addition to these, several other cottages were more or less singed and many rods of costly fence were burned.

The fire started in the yard of the Longfellow cottage, and is supposed to have been occasioned by a spark from the pipe of one of the carpenters or painters employed there.

DID NOT CENSURE MR. PLATT.

The Meeting of the Republican Club a Calm One.

The Republican Club held a short meeting last night. Had it been a little longer, some of the members said, a resolution would have been offered censuring Thomas C. Platt for his attacks on Major McKinley.

However, nothing in this direction was done, and the meeting was as calm and quiet as a millpond in July.

Cornelius N. Bliss presided. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Secretary William Leary of the Park Board, Henry L. Einstein, Henry L. Stoddard, Assemblymen French and Laimbeer, Adelbert H. Steele, and James Owens were among the club members who were present.

John R. Warner, Walter R. Benjamin, Albert F. Hagar, John W. Hutchinson, and Charles W. Barney were elected as resident members. David B. Simpson and Edwin B. Rose were proposed for membership, and their names will be acted upon at the next meeting of the club.

The late Col. John A. Cockerill was a member of the club, and a committee, composed of Henry L. Stoddard, Henry L. Einstein, and William Leary, was named to draft resolutions in his memory.

A Victory for Hetty Green.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day the following case, among others, were disposed of: John Evans Cornell vs. Hetty H. R. Green and others. This case involved Mrs. Green's title to a large tract of land in Chicago, obtained by sale under foreclosure proceedings, and the bill was dismissed in the Federal Court there by Judge Blodgett. Mr. Justice Gray said that the case presented no Federal question, and Cornell's appeal was dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Escaped Convict Boyle Surrenders.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 18.—Convict Boyle, who escaped from Auburn Prison last week, and again escaped at Syracuse after being recaptured, gave himself up to Chief of Police Champlin here this afternoon. He says he has concluded that it will be better for him to serve out the remainder of his five years' sentence for burglary, six months of which he had served, than to dodge the police for the remainder of his life. Boyle says: "I want to get right with the world and start over again." The Auburn authorities have been notified.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAINS

OBSTRUCTIONS ON TRACK OF DELAWARE AND LACKAWANNA ROAD.

The "Boston Flier," Which Left Hoboken Sunday Night, Finds Timber on the Line near Boonton, N. J.—Another Train Runs into a Rock Jammed into a Switch Frog—Officials Make Arrests, Though Making Light of the Affair.

There was at least one attempt at train wrecking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad on Sunday night. The people at Boonton, N. J., say there were two attempts, but the railroad officials at Hoboken say there was but one. According to the railroad men, the only train that was put in jeopardy was the "Boston Flier."

The story told at Boonton is that a little after 9 o'clock Sunday night some one jammed a stone in the switch frog near the Montvale Station, two miles below Boonton. The engineer of a west-bound train, as he approached the switch, saw two men running away, and a moment later, when the switch frog came into view in the headlight of his locomotive, he saw an obstruction in the frog. The locomotive struck the stone and crushed it, and the train crossed without derailing. The train was stopped, and what remained of the stone was taken to the Boonton station and turned over to the station agent. A track walker who passed the frog a short time before the passage of the train reports that the frog was all right and perfectly clear when he examined it.

The "Boston Flier," one of the fastest trains on the road, reached the Montvale station half an hour later. The train is known on the railroad tables as No. 9. It leaves Hoboken at 8:30 o'clock and makes fast time along the road. It stops only at Passaic and Paterson before reaching Boonton. It left Hoboken on time Sunday night and ran right on the schedule. Frank Garland of Paterson was the engineer. The heavy train of vestibuled cars was filled with passengers.

When the train reached a point close to the place where the first train encountered the stone in the frog, the engineer saw a pile of ties on the rails ahead of him. It was too late for him to stop his engine. He therefore put on more steam and went into the obstruction at full speed, the train flying along at over sixty miles an hour. The ties were thrown in all directions. At the moment of collision, the engineer shut off steam and applied the brakes and brought his train to a stop. The train was delayed but a few minutes and then proceeded. The engine's front was slightly damaged.

At Hoboken the railroad men at first denied the Boonton story, but late in the day one of the officials admitted that detectives were investigating the matter, and still later, Superintendent Andrew Reasoner admitted there had been an attempt at train wrecking.

His story was somewhat different from that told at Boonton. Instead of hitting the pile of ties, the locomotive was stopped before it reached the obstruction, and besides that, in Mr. Reasoner's story, the pile of ties dwindled from an uncertain number to one. Mr. Reasoner said that as the express approached the tie the engineer saw a track walker in front of him waving a red lantern. The engineer could see no cause for stopping, but the track walker's signals were unmistakable, and the engineer obeyed them. The train was stopped with a jerk which sent the passengers flying from their seats, and the grind of the wheels sent showers of sparks flying from them as the brake was applied.

The delay was but for a minute or two, but was sufficient to reveal a tie across the track. The track walker had discovered it at the same moment the train appeared in sight, and, fearing he would not have time to remove the tie, and that there might be others beyond, signaled the train to stop. Mr. Reasoner said the tie might have been dropped from a construction train.

There seems to be corroboration of the Boonton story in the fact that at Boonton the railroad detectives have made four arrests. All are Hungarians. Roadmaster James Neafie arrested John Marons and Frank Walker. John Leonard arrested three others. They were arraigned in the afternoon before Justice Anthony, in Boonton. The men arrested by Leonard were permitted to depart after proving they had had nothing to do with the attempts to derail the trains. Marons was held for the Grand Jury and sent to the county jail at Morristown.

The point where the attempts were made is a lonely spot on the main line of the road, where fast time always is made.

SECOND MATE JOHN FARLEY SHOT.

His Brutality to a Sailorman May Cost Him His Life.

John Farley, second mate of the steamship Roose, lying at Martin's Stores, Furman Street, Brooklyn, was shot twice yesterday morning by Ernest Smith, one of the sailors. Farley, it is said, treated the sailors in a brutal manner on the voyage from England to this port, and was particularly abusive to Smith, who rankled under the assault until yesterday.

Farley had ordered a sailor named Evans to go forward and scrub the decks, and when he did so another officer asked Evans what he was doing there, as he had been sent aloft to furl the sails. Evans told him that Farley had sent him forward, and Farley, hearing the remark, knocked the sailor down, and gave him a severe cut over the eye.

Farley met Smith ten minutes later and threatened to kick him because he did not move quickly enough in obeying an order given by Farley. Farley, the members of the crew say, then ran after Smith and struck him on the face, knocking him down. As Smith arose he drew a revolver and fired twice, one of the shots striking the mate in the breast near the throat and the other entering a little lower. The mate was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, and Smith. Evans, and four other sailors were arrested.

Farley's injuries are said to be of a serious character.

The Gentry Case Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The trial of James B. Gentry, the actor who shot and killed his sweetheart, Margaret W. Drysdale, (Madge Yorke,) the actress, in this city on Feb. 17, 1895, was set for to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer; but it was postponed by Judge Yerkes until the June term. The case was ordered continued after Charles L. Brooke, a member of the New-York Bar, and son of Charles W. Brooke, senior counsel for the defendant, and Lawyer George F. Munce of this city had appeared in court and asked for a postponement because of the failure of the defense to procure the attendance of a number of important witnesses, and also because of the engagement of Charles W. Brooke in the trial of Mrs. Fleming in New-York for the alleged murder of her mother.

Not a Violation of Law.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Justice Peckham today decided the following question, certified to the Supreme Court of the United States from the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals: In the case of the United States vs. Harry Laws: "Is a contract made with an alien in a foreign country, (A. Seelinger, at Dormagen, Germany, July 22, 1888,) to come to this country as a chemist on a sugar plantation in Louisiana, (belonging to Harry Laws,) in pursuance of which contract such alien does come to this country and is employed on a sugar plantation in Louisiana, and his expenses paid by the defendant, a contract to perform labor or services as prohibited in the alien contract labor laws?" The Supreme Court answered no.

New Speed Ordinance for Brooklyn.

Corporation Counsel Burr of Brooklyn sent to the Board of Aldermen yesterday a new trolley speed ordinance. The old ordinance only fined the companies $25 for each conviction, but under Mr. Burr's ordinance the fine will be $100, and the motormen will also be held responsible. Under the present law motormen are not liable to arrest for driving their cars faster than the regulation speed. The new ordinance was presented to the Aldermen and was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

SENATOR VOORHEES WILL RETIRE.

Poor Health Will Prevent Him from Seeking a Re-election.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 18.—A private letter received here from Washington conveys the information that Senator Voorhees will retire from public life at the end of his present term.

The Senator's failing health has given his friends great concern for more than a year past, and it is his enfeebled condition which has caused him to reach the decision that he will not seek a re-election to the United States Senate. It is believed if his condition will permit he will seek to recover his health by a trip to Europe.

Senator Voorhees is in his seventieth year. He entered Congress in 1861. He was appointed Senator upon the death of Oliver P. Morton, and took his seat Nov. 12, 1877; was elected in 1879, defeating Benjamin Harrison; was re-elected in 1885 and in 1891. From the time he entered the Senate he has been a member of the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The accuracy of the dispatch from Laporte, Ind., relative to Senator Voorhees, is denied by his family and the Senator's friends. Senator Voorhees is steadily regaining his health, and it is his intention to participate in the coming campaign in his State, a campaign which will result in the election of a Legislature to choose Senator Voorhees's successor. The close friends of Mr. Voorhees say that not only will he take part in that campaign, but that he expects to be re-elected to the Senate for another term, beginning March 4 next.

WILL NOT BE DISMISSED.

The Rev. S. R. Fuller Resigns His Position as a Minister.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Rev. Samuel Richard Fuller, rector of St. Paul's Church in Malden for several years, until suspended by the Bishop of the diocese for marrying after having been divorced, refuses to accept the sentence imposed. In a letter to Bishop Lawrence, he says:

"I insist upon my good faith in every step taken by me, and upon my innocence of wrong, intended or committed toward the Church or toward any individual. Therefore, I cannot submit to any condemnatory or disciplinary sentence whatsoever without doing violence to my consciousness of integrity. Accordingly I resign my ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and herewith, as in its canons provided, 'declare' to you 'in writing' my 'renunciation' of said ministry in said Church, and demand immediate 'deposition' therefrom for the reason that I do hereby 'abandon and openly renounce the discipline' of said Church."

TROLLEYS KILL ONE, INJURE TWO.

S. Currillo Dead, Mrs. Schucker and Son in Hospital.

Trolley Car No. 178 of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, while on its trip to Canarsie yesterday afternoon, ran into and knocked down Salitia Currillo, sixty years old, in front of his home, 1,712 Douglass Street, Brooklyn. When the man was picked up it was ascertained that he was dead. The body was carried into his house and the Coroner was notified.

Mrs. Ada Schucker, sixty-six years old, of 253 Houston Street, this city, while crossing Broadway at Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, in company with her husband and her son Arnold, yesterday afternoon, was struck by the iron fender on Bushwick Avenue Car No. 1,556 and both of her legs were fractured. The son was thrown down and received a severe scalp wound. The husband was not injured. Mrs. Schucker and her son were taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

THREW A BOY INTO THE RIVER.

Jumped in to Save Him and Nearly Drowned—Under Arrest.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 18.—William Shults of this city is under arrest charged with attempting to kill a boy by deliberately throwing him into the river from a pier on which he was sitting.

Shults first asked the boy if he could swim, and upon receiving an answer in the negative seized the boy and threw him into deep water. The boy immediately sank, whereupon Shults, realizing the enormity of his act, jumped in to save him, and a long struggle in the water ensued.

Both would have been drowned but for assistance which came.

Shults was arraigned to-day and held for further examination to-morrow.

Grocers Seek an Honest Measure.

A committee of retail grocers, headed by Secretary H. M. Sturke of the Retail Grocers' Association, called on the Mayor yesterday to get him to have a law or ordinance passed making it a misdemeanor for peddlers, grocers, or others to use basket measures having false or short bottoms. The grocers allege that peddlers undersell them by giving short measure, and poor people are defrauded. The Mayor said he would consult the Corporation Counsel about the matter. The association appointed a committee last night to consult counsel and prepare an ordinance covering the points sought.

Mayor Would Hurry Work Forward.

The Mayor's Cabinet, made up of the heads of the various city departments who received their appointments from Mayor Strong, held its usual Monday meeting yesterday. It was a brief session, but Mayor Strong took occasion to urge on all the heads of the departments who have any new buildings to construct or other public improvements to make for which funds have been provided, to hurry along the work so that the administration may not be subject to criticism for delay.

Gold Still Going to Germany.

Two engagements of gold coin were made at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for export to Europe to-day. L. Von Hoffman & Co. will send out $600,000, and Heidelback, Ickelheimer & Co. will send $500,000, the entire $1,100,000 going to Bremen on the steamship Havel. This gold, like all of that which was exported last week, is sent on orders from Germany.

William Jennings Killed.

William Jennings, who was working at a truck on the Brighton Beach Railroad, at Emmons Avenue, in Sheepshead Bay, was run down by an engine and instantly killed at 9 o'clock last night. James A. Stranger, the engineer, who lives at 673 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Injury to an Infant's Throat Fatal.

Joseph Farrell, two years old, a son of John Farrell of 330 West Thirty-eighth Street, died at his home yesterday from injuries which he received last week. The child was playing with a stick in his mouth on Friday and ran against a door with such force that the stick lacerated his tonsils.

Highway Robbery in New-Jersey.

W. G. Semler of Hamilton Avenue, North Bergen, N. J., was stopped by two men while on his way home from Shady Side Sunday morning and was robbed of a gold watch and chain and a small sum of money.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—By denying the motion of Joseph Frankel's Sons of New-York City for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday practically decided that diamonds imported into the United States are dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent.

—Congressman Hilborn, by decision of the Supreme Court, has lost his suit for $7,000, which he claimed as fees for prosecuting Chinese exclusion cases while District Attorney for California.

—William H. Robinson, aged thirty-one, of Elizabeth, N. J., went rowing Friday, and has not been seen since. It is supposed he has been drowned.

—Joseph A. Bartlett, a commission merchant of Boston, committed suicide by shooting at East Somerville, Mass., because of business troubles.

—Three hundred feet of the Yates coal chutes at Charlotte, N. Y., with thirty loaded coal cars, fell into the river, causing a loss of $18,000.

—Giuseppe Caserta was shot and killed by his cousin, Pasquale Caserta, at a christening party in Catskill, N. Y.

—Calvin Stone, aged sixty-eight years, fell down stairs at his Summer residence in

Cured

By Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of people truthfully say this. No medicine in the world has such record of cures. No other medicine possesses the curative power contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its merit and its cures have given it the abiding confidence of the people and have won for it the largest sales in the world.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

delegates had started for home, attempted to take revenge by abolishing the National Advisory Board and accomplished same by a vote of 30 to 29; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates, in condemnation meeting assembled, denounce the unwarranted interference of the paid McKinley lobby with the affairs of the order, and denounce the cowardly denial by McKinley of his indorsement of the principles of the order, given by him "to our committee; and,

Resolved, That because of his record as reported by the National Advisory Board, we herewith pledge ourselves to, by our influence and efforts, accomplish his defeat.

Four of the principal officers were elected Saturday, and the list was completed today as follows: Supreme Secretary—W. J. Palmer, Butte, Mont.; Supreme Treasurer—P. C. Campbell, Minneapolis; Supreme Sergeant at Arms—J. W. Ellis, Indian Territory; Supreme Guard—W. B. Howard, Omaha, Neb.; Supreme Sentinel—T. S. Henson, Columbus, Ohio.

WILL IGNORE PLATT.

McKinley Managers Mean to Have a Machine of Their Own.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—President George E. Matthews of the New-York State McKinley League made a statement this morning which indicates a purpose on the part of the McKinley managers, in the event of McKinley's nomination, to take the campaign out of the hands of the Republican State Committee and put it in care of a special machine, organized for the purpose.

Mr. Platt's open and bitter hostility to McKinley is the reason for this contemplated move. Mr. Matthews was asked what action McKinley's managers in this State would take in the event of his nomination. He replied:

"McKinley's friends in this State will do whatever they deem for his interest, regardless of the wishes of the parties who have heretofore controlled New-York State Republican politics."

"And that means a provisional State Committee, probably?"

"It means just what I said—whatever is deemed for his interest."

"At present," Mr. Matthews added, "McKinley's friends are getting acquainted with each other. There are so many of them that it will take quite a time; and the number of them grows with every day."

Bulkeley Working for McKinley.

MILFORD, May 18.—Ex-Gov. Bulkeley, who heads Connecticut's Republican delegation to the St. Louis Convention, said to-day he believed the State delegates when elected stood seven for McKinley to five for Reed. He hoped, however, to have all the delegates for McKinley before they should reach St. Louis. Connecticut, he said, would be the first Northern State to vote at the roll call, and he felt confident that her twelve votes would be cast for McKinley. He was sure the Ohio man would be elected on the first ballot.

CONFLAGRATION IN WASHINGTON.

Firemen Buried in a Burning Building—At Least Four Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A block of buildings opposite the Smithsonian Institution was burned this evening. At least one fireman was killed outright, and three others received injuries that will cause their deaths. The property loss is $200,000.

The buildings burned were the quarters of practically the entire commission and wholesale produce business of Washington. It is supposed the fire was caused by lightning, which entered a sub-station of the Postal Telegraph Company situated in one of the buildings that was destroyed.

While the firemen of Engine No. 8 were working a hose through one of the old buildings, the roof fell without warning, burying them in the ruins. Alarming reports at once spread that a dozen men were killed. The wrecked building at once began burning furiously, and any attempt at rescue was beyond question, and not until an hour later had the flames subsided sufficiently at this point for the firemen to begin clearing away the debris.

Three men, still alive, that scorched and crushed beyond all hope of recovery, were taken out and removed to the Providence Hospital.

The firemen at midnight came upon another body. It is believed that other bodies are in the ruins.

"ORANGE BLOSSOMS" IN COURT.

Special Sessions Justices to Make Known Their Decision May 27.

What is known as the "Orange Blossoms" case was tried yesterday in Special Sessions. The complaint made against John B. Doris, manager of Doris's Gaiety Theatre, by Acting Inspector of Police Harley, was that he permitted an improper performance in his theatre.

Acting Inspector Harley and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis testified that they had attended one of the performances of which the complaint was made. They said they had seen Mme. Pilar-Morin disrobe.

Mme. Pilar-Morin, who was called for the defense, denied the allegations and inferences of the prosecution.

Charles A. Byrne, David Belasco, and others testified that in their opinion the performance was a perfectly proper one. Magistrate Hinsdale then announced that a decision would be handed down Wednesday, May 27.

MURDERER ALEXANDER A SUICIDE.

Searchers Find His Body in a Pond near Barnstable.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., May 18.—"Fred" Alexander, who yesterday shot and killed Sadie Hazard, at Brewster, committed suicide in the afternoon. The searching parties found no clue to his whereabouts until three pistol reports were heard near the head of Snow's Pond. The murderer's hat and revolver and a score of cartridges were found on the ground. The pond was dragged, and Alexander's body was recovered. There was a bullet wound in the temple.

On the body was found a letter, apparently written Sunday, addressed to the Rev. Mr. Dawes. In the letter Alexander stated that he would kill the girl during church time, that he would not be taken alive, and that if he were pursued he would "make it hot for some one."

Alleged Masked Burglars Caught.

The Weehawken police have in custody a man that they charge with being one of the trio of armed burglars who, about a week ago, robbed the Schmidt residence, on Weehawken Heights. He is registered as "Big" Porter, and is a confederate of John Usher, who was arrested in Conger's, N. Y., last Friday, and on whom was found a hat stolen from the Schmidt residence. Usher is held in the Rockland County Jail, awaiting extradition. Porter was tracked to Brooklyn and induced to visit Weehawken on the pretense that Usher had been shot while resisting arrest, and wanted to see him. The police expect soon to have the third of the burglars.

Injured by the Salute in His Honor.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 18.—The Mayor of this city, accompanied by a number of municipal officers and others, to-day visited the United States training ship Essex. After the party had left for the shore in a launch, a salute was fired by the Essex Some pellets of burning powder somewhat severely injured the Mayor and grazed others in the launch.

FIGHT AGAINST M'KINLEY

OPPONENTS TO REDOUBLE THEIR EFFORTS TO BRING DEFEAT.

Past Record of the Ohio Man on the Money Question and His Present Silence to be Employed as Capital with the Business World—Mr. Platt Has a Souvenir Pamphlet Showing the Major's Straddle, to be Sent South and West.

The anti-McKinley leaders are going to keep up the fight against the Canton candidate hotter than ever during the next two weeks, according to the announcement made yesterday. They are going to fight as if for their lives. Their idea is that between now and the date of the meeting of the convention they will be able to harp on McKinley's past silver straddle and his present silence until they bring a reaction which will influence delegates.

Business men will be appealed to, and, as a starter in this direction, preparations were said to have been completed yesterday to send out hundreds of copies of Mr. Platt's interview of last week attacking McKinley's record to the substantial men of the financial world. There was talk, too, that systematic missionary work would be begun in other directions. Personal appeals by representatives of the anti-McKinley Republicans, it was said, would be made to business men daily and hourly. The idea of this is to convince the business men that McKinley's record on financial questions is not such as to make his nomination a safe one for the business interests of the country.

There were stories yesterday that even the present likelihood of McKinley's nomination at St. Louis had been "worked" at both ends by the speculators. Depressed prices in stocks were talked of. One report was brought to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that certain McKinley men were attempting to "turn an honest dollar" by helping along this depression, expecting to get the benefit of a change whenever—just before the convention, possibly—McKinley should declare himself in favor of a gold standard.

Mr. Platt's friends said that the Tioga man would keep up his fight against McKinley until the balloting began, and they gave hints at some new methods of attack. They said that he was in evident good spirits after his Sunday conference with Quay at Washington.

Mr. Platt yesterday received a souvenir of the McKinley campaign in those States where he has received support because of his utterances in favor of silver coinage. This was a copy of a pamphlet which the McKinley managers are reported to have sent in large quantities into the Western and Southern States. It is a document neatly got up, and so labeled as to leave it something of a question whether the protection idea or the coinage of silver is the one to be brought most prominently into view. On its title page it speaks of the Canton man in this wise:

"For President of the United States, William McKinley, the peerless champion of protection, honest money, fair elections, just pensions, good government, American rights at home and abroad."

Having thus introduced Major McKinley, the pamphlet opens with some extracts from Major McKinley's speeches on the tariff and then comes to the business of convincing the reader that McKinley is for a double standard by a quotation from his speech on June 25, 1890, on the silver question. This is as follows:

"Those of us who believe in conservative legislation want to utilize both metals and make both respond to the wants of trade. They talk about silver being 'cheap money,' but no longer conceal on that side and on this that the reason they want it is because it is cheap. I am not attracted by the word cheap, whether applied to nations, to men, or to money. Whatever dollars we have in this country must be good—as good in the hands of the poor as the rich, whether they be paper dollars or gold or silver or paper notes—each convertible into the other, because each is based on equal value. * * * Whatever money we have, it must be based on silver and gold and be the best money in the world."

Without attempting to explain what ideas Major McKinley intended to convey by this language, the pamphlet proceeds to give extracts from the Ohio platform of this year, which Major McKinley has been charged with writing. It says that this platform "declares for honest money of gold, or silver, or paper, and for bimetallism, using both gold and silver as standard money."

This rather unsatisfactory summary of the Ohio straddle is also left without further elucidation, and another puzzling combination of words, taken from a speech made by Major McKinley before the Marquette Club at Chicago, Feb. 12, 1890, is brought to bear on the situation. The words are these:

"It [the Republican Party] can be relied on in the future, as in the past, to supply the best money, gold, silver, or paper, which is good the world over."

No explanation is made of the process to be employed by the Republican Party in supplying this paper money which shall be good "the world over."

The pamphlet has been submitted to some men who have intelligent ideas on financial topics. They do not know what Major McKinley wants them to understand as to his financial views. His words in the past puzzle them as much as his silence at present.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts was in this city yesterday. He told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he did not care to say anything on Presidential politics, except that he was for Speaker Reed.

SUMMER REST SOCIETY'S HOUSE.

Will Be Open on June 1 for Self-Supporting Gentlewomen.

The Summer Rest Society has completed arrangements for opening its house at Woodcliff, N. J., from June 1 to Oct. 1. The object of the society is to provide rest and country air for self-supporting gentlewomen.

The cottage which was formerly rented by the society has now been purchased, with twenty acres of wooded land surrounding it. Many improvements, including an abundant supply of water, have been made since last year.

The rate per week is $3.50 for each person, which includes service. Visitors take the New-York and New-Jersey Railroad from West Twenty-third Street or Chambers Street Ferries and reach the cottage after a pleasant journey of an hour and a half through the hills.

Notice of intention to board at the cottage should be given a week in advance to Mrs. Albert Speyers, 24 West Twelfth Street. There are accommodations for twelve guests, and neither children nor men can be taken under any circumstances.

Near-Sightedness His Excuse.

John Briggs, a horse dealer, living at Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, was told by Henry Neggesmith, one of the bicycle policemen, last Wednesday that he was driving on the wrong side of the Boulevard. When Briggs refused to cross the street, the policeman seized the bridle of the horse, whereupon he was severely lashed with Briggs's whip. Neggesmith was confined to his home for two days in consequence of the lashing. In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Briggs declared that he was near-sighted, and did not know that the man who stopped him was a policeman. "If you can show to my satisfaction that this is so," said Magistrate Cornell, "I will discharge you. I will hold the case open until to-morrow."

Sale of a Newport Cottage.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 18.—Miss Ellen F. Mason of Boston, who owns a villa on Rhode Island Avenue, to-day purchased of Mrs. Susan Farnham Wheeler of Philadelphia, her cottage and grounds, at the corner of Bath Road and Channing Avenue.

Mrs. H. Pomeroy of New-York to-day rented the Livingstno Ludlow place, on Harrison Avenue, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir De Rham, Mrs. P. A. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, and Miss Georgiana G. King of New-York, and Samuel F. Pratt of Boston, arrived for the season and opened their cottages to-day. Other arrivals include Winthrop Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Howe, and Henry White of New-York.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

K. M. Jackson of Alaska, Commissioner for the District of Alaska, to reside at Wrangel.

H. C. Fink of Colorado, Receiver of Public Moneys at Montrose, Colorado.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of William Lochren of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, vice R. R. Nelson, resigned.

POMMERY "SEC"

and

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"SELECTED for the Banquet in Hamburg given to the GERMAN EMPEROR and the GERMAN PRINCES."

N. Y. TIMES.

LICENSES FOR FOUR PREACHERS.

Two Sought Ordination at Once, but the Presbytery Did Not Act.

A meeting of the New-York Presbytery was held in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church last night for the purpose of licensing four candidates for the ministry. Of the four two applied for immediate ordination. The Rev. Dr. James Chambers, the Moderator, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Birch acted as Clerk.

The formality of the usual ten-minute sermons having been observed, the licenses were issued and the question of ordaining two of the licentiates came up for discussion.

The Clerk objected to the immediate ordination. He said the Synod had found great fault with the New-York Presbytery for the number of young licentiates ordained without a reasonable time elapsing between the issue of the license and taking orders. "I had to serve two years before I secured ordination; so should these young brothers," said the Clerk.

The applicants for ordination were C. F. Taylor and Henry W. Bainton. The others who were licensed were H. P. Faust and George Douglas Young.

Mr. Taylor explained that he was called as assistant pastor to the Rev. Dr. Egbert of West Hoboken, and it was quite necessary that he should have all the necessary powers of a minister.

Mr. Bainton said that he was to take charge of certain mission chapels in New-Jersey about Rutherford, over which the Rev. Dr. Bulkley is pastor. Dr. Bulkley, he said, had gone to Europe, and he requested him to ask for ordination.

Both gentlemen were asked why they had not applied to the Jersey City Presbytery for ordination, and they explained that their present engagements are only temporary, and they are members of the New-York Presbytery.

The Presbytery then went into executive session, lasting half an hour, after which it was announced that, in view of the small attendance—only six presbyters were present—the ordination of both young men be referred to the Presbytery at its next regular meeting, in June. The young men were, however, advised to ask for ordination at the hands of the Jersey City Presbytery.

COLORED WOMEN'S POLITICAL WAR.

Mrs. Dempsey, Mortonite, Opposes Mrs. Hall, McKinleyite.

The political warfare between Mark Hanna and ex-Senator Platt is no more bitter than that between the leaders of opposing factions in the Woman's Auxiliary Corps of John A. Andrews Post, in this city. These factions are headed by Mrs. Clementine Dempsey, Senior Commander of the corps, and Mrs. Ellen A. Hall, Vice Commander. Both are devoted to elevating their race, and the colored people in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District are just now stirred up over the alleged attempt of Mrs. Hall to McKinleyize the district. Mrs. Dempsey stands firmly for Gov. Morton.

A meeting was held at Mrs. Dempsey's house, 220 West Twenty-eighth Street, last night. It had been announced that a reconciliation would be effected at this meeting, but nothing of the kind happened.

"Mrs. Hall have not been here this evening," said Mrs. Dempsey to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, shortly before the meeting adjourned. "And I want to say to you I have no dealings with her whatever. I hope she will attend to her own affairs."

"No word of apology has come to you from her?"

"No, Sir; no word have come, and none is wanted. She are a thorn in the flesh for everybody, an' if she will jes' keep to her own affairs we will be thankful to her."

ONE DIED OF HER INJURIES.

Benzine Sprinkled on Furniture Explodes and Fires a House.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—In some way unaccounted for, benzine which had been sprinkled upon the carpets and furniture in the three-story dwelling house at 2013 North Twelfth Street exploded this evening, badly wrecking the house and setting it on fire, so severely burning Miss Rosa Griggs, aged twenty-one years, that she died, and badly burning Mrs. S. R. Bentley and her daughter, Miss Sallie Bentley, aged twenty-one years.

The house was occupied by Mrs. Bentley and daughter, and they had intended to close it and go to the country to-morrow morning for the Summer. As a precaution against moths, Mrs. Bentley sprinkled benzine upon the carpets and parlor furniture. While sitting talking there this evening with her daughter and her niece, Miss Griggs, flames shot up from the carpet, and an explosion followed. All the three women succeeded in making their escape from the house and were hurriedly taken to a hospital, where Miss Griggs died from the burns she had received.

Her aunt and cousin were severely burned about the face and body, but will recover. Four thousand dollars' damage was done to the house by the fire and the explosion which followed.

Mr. Roosevelt Talks on Temperance.

The St. Paul's Temperance Union, connected with the Church of the Paulist Fathers, gave an entertainment in Columbus Hall, adjoining the church, on West Sixtieth Street, last night. Police Commissioner Roosevelt was present and spoke on the value of soberness among policemen. He said that during his term of office it had become necessary to turn off about 100 men, one-third of whom were discharged on account of drinking. "The man who drinks," he said, "and unfits himself to protect your lives and property, cannot stay on the force." Mr. Roosevelt paid a strong tribute to the work of Father Doyle and the Total Abstinence Union. Father Doyle's recommendation, he said, had already secured places for men on the force, and if there were others who were sound in mind and body and could meet the requirements, he cared not what their creed or politics might be. The recommendation of their grocer or carpenter would be as good as that of the President or the Governor.

Mr. Austin to Answer Questions.

Good Government Club B recently requested Assemblyman George C. Austin of the Twenty-first Assembly District to appear before it and answer any questions the members might like to ask him about his votes and speeches as a representative of his district. Mr. Austin has consented to do so at any time that may be convenient to the club. The Good Government clubs propose that this system of catechising shall be applied to legislators generally. The idea was suggested some time ago by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst. So far as Mr. Austin is concerned, it can be predicted that no matter what his answer to the questions put to him by Club B, there are in that club a number of members who will, under any and all circumstances, oppose his renomination for the Assembly.

University Freshmen at Dinner.

The first annual dinner of the class of '99 of the New-York University was held at Morello's, in West Twenty-ninth Street, last night. The toastmaster was E. B. Barnes. Toasts were responded to and speeches made as follows: "'99," A. W. Leonard; "The Class Bun," R. M. Heggie; "Our Finances," T. K. McClelland; poem, J. O. Scudder; "'98," F. W. Carpenter; "The Death of Little Paul," N. B. Hatch; "Athletics," T. Russell; union, R. E. Bergman; "The Papacy," N. D. Fletcher; "Class History," A. W. Hagerdorn; "A Little Speech," A. S. Van Orden; "Another Speech," C. E. Brush, Jr.; "The Wild and Woolly West," S. I. Wilkinson, and "New-York University," W. B. Raymond.

Engine Horses Run Through Window.

Boys set fire to a fence at 118 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and while Engine Company No. 38 was on the way to the fire the reins broke and the horses ran into the show window of the real estate office of George W. Wright, at 249 Manhattan Avenue, and demolished the window, causing a damage of $50. The damage done by the fire amounted to $5.

MAY ADJOURN JUNE FIRST

NO NEED FOR CONGRESS TO BE IN SESSION AFTER THAT DAY.

The Little It Has to Do Easily May Be Attended to This Month—Aldrich and Gorman, the Managing Men of the Republicans and Democrats, Have Only to Agree on a Date for Winding Up the Session, and the End Will Come.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—There is a lack of push and energy in the Republican "steering" committee in securing an agreement for an early adjournment that is beginning to cause talk. There is little work to be done that may not be disposed of speedily or put off until December. The River and Harbor bill, which has been passed by both houses and is now in conference, will not provoke much difference of opinion. It is the intention to get it to the President by May 20, and if he should keep it the ten days given for consideration, Congress might adjourn by June 2. But it is not believed the President will hold the bill for the full time allowed him under the Constitution. If he should decide to veto it, probably it would be returned to Congress promptly.

Some of the Republicans are responsible for the rumor that the silver men are determined that Congress shall not adjourn until after the Republican and Democratic Conventions shall have been held, so that the silver men shall have a chance to define their position in case the conventions shall give the consideration to silver that has been demanded by Teller, Dubois, and others. Representative Hartman of Montana said to-day that he did not know of any such determination on the part of the silver men, and he doubted that there was any plan to hold Congress in session.

That throws back the responsibility, it seems, upon Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Gorman, who are accounted the managing men of the Republican and Democratic sides. There is no doubt whatever that if they should decide to-morrow that Congress could adjourn before May 31, the adjournment would take place at the time they might announce to their respective sides of the Chamber.

The general opinion is that the adjournment will take place not much later than a fortnight from to-day. That would send Congress away June 1. If the adjournment should take place a few days earlier it would suit those members of both houses who desire to go to Nashville at the time of the opening of the Tennessee Centennial ceremonies. Should Congress remain in session after June 8 it would be relieved of the attentions of about 125 newspaper correspondents, who will leave on that day in order to reach St. Louis to be present when the Republican National Committee shall meet June 10.

THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Appropriation Made by the House Nearly Doubled by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Fortifications bill was reported to the Senate this afternoon by Mr. Perkins. The estimates for 1897 amounted to $8,045,165. The House bill carried $5,845,837, to which the Senate added $4,918,051, making the total reported to the Senate $10,763,888. The appropriation for the current fiscal year is only $1,904,557. The chief items of increase are as follows: Gun and mortar batteries, $3,115,000; sites for fortifications and coast defenses, $250,000; oil-tempered and annealed steel for 8, 10, and 12 inch guns, $360,000; carriages for the same, $195,000; steel breech-loading mortars, 12-inch calibre, $210,000; carriages for the same, $82,000; payment for 8, 10, and 12 inch guns under contracts heretofore made, $502,551; machine guns, $85,000; Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, $50,000; construction and test of Howell gun carriage, $50,000; same for Emery gun carriage, $20,000; same for Gatling gun and carriage, $65,000; total increase, $4,934,551. The only reduction is an item of $16,500 for projectiles.

One of the most important changes made in the Senate is in the first paragraph. The House appropriated $1,885,000 for the construction of gun and mortar batteries for fortifications and authorized contracts to be entered into, to be paid for as appropriations may be made, to an additional amount not exceeding in the aggregate $3,375,000. The Senate reduces this total by only $260,000, and makes an outright appropriation of $5,000,000. The House provision for a forging for one type of 16-inch gun is stricken out, and the cost of the oil-tempered and annealed steel high-power coast-defense guns, 7, 8, 10, and 12 in calibre, is limited to 24 cents a pound.

The large increase in the payments for armament under contract is due to the fact that the House bill carries only sufficient to meet expenditures to March 1 next, while the Senate completed the appropriation to the end of the fiscal year. The Ordnance Storekeeper, now on duty in Washington, as disbursing officer, and assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, shall hereafter, a four-line paragraph provides, have the rank of Major.

SUSPENSION DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Immigration Bills to be Considered To-day and To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While this was suspension day in the House, the greater part of the session was expended in the passage of thirty-five pension bills reported from Friday night's session, and to passing bills under unanimous consent, including the following: Incorporating the Society of Colonial Dames; authorizing the loan or donation of condemned cannon to Grand Army posts; establishing Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville as customs ports of delivery; to compel the attendance of witnesses before local land officers.

Under suspension of the rules, bills were passed to expedite the delivery of imported merchandise by allowing the appraisement on the wharf and delivery to an express company or other bonded carrier of packages valued at not over $500 and not over 100 pounds in weight, imported in American vessels; to allow the bottling of spirits in bonded warehouses; to provide for the registration by the Patent Office of trade marks on bottles, barrels, and other receptacles used in inter-State and foreign commerce.

An order reported from the Committee on Rules, setting apart the remainder of the session to-day and until 4 o'clock to-morrow for the consideration of immigration bills, provoked so much opposition on the ground that the time was too short to consider bills of such National importance that it was amended so as to include all of the session Tuesday and until 4 o'clock Wednesday, and as thus amended was adopted.

THE ELECTION IN ALABAMA.

The Senate Refuses to Consider It by a Large Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate last year's election in the State of Alabama and to report whether a republican form of government exists in that State came up to-day in the Senate, Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) making a motion that the Senate proceed to its consideration. There were only six votes in favor of the motion, two from Populist Senators—Allen and Peffer, (Kan.)—and four from Republican Senators—Chandler, Frye, Gallinger, and Morrill. The votes against it numbered forty-one.

Mr. Allen saw in the result of the vote a proof of the insincerity of Republican Senators, but Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio,) justified himself and his Republican colleagues on the ground that the question was one to come before the Senate at the next session, not at this one; and that, as to the general election in Alabama, whether fraudulent or not, the Senate had no right to inquire into it unless it affected the election of a Senator. Mr. Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) who voted for the motion, said that under other circumstances, when there was no appropriation bill directly before the Senate, the resolution would receive the support of a large number, if not all, of the Senators on the Republican side.

Congressional Doings.

—The conferees on the naval appropriations have been unable to come to a full and final agreement to-day and will submit a partial report. The chief items of dispute are the reductions made by the Senate in the number of battleships from four to two; the modification in the provisions for torpedo boats; the limitation of the price to be paid for armor plate to a sum not in excess of $350 a ton, and the proviso that no officer of the United States Army or Navy, either on the active or retired list, shall accept employment from those engaged in supplying the army or navy with armament.

—The Senate has passed the bill to regulate the pay of non-commissioned officers of the army. According to the bill, after the 1st of July next their pay is to be as follows for artillery, cavalry, and infantry: Sergeant Majors of Artillery, regimental Quartermaster Sergeants, and First Sergeants, $30 a month; Sergeants, $23 a month; Corporals, $17 a month. It is not proposed to prevent increase of pay for longevity service nor to increase pay of non-commissioned officers on the retired list.

—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions yesterday considered the bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Francis E. Hoover, vetoed by the President, and ordered the measure reported back to the House with the recommendation that it be passed over the veto.

MURDERED IN HONDURAS.

A New-Jersey Man Killed and Robbed in the Mountains.

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—Miles L. Kinney of 45 North Ninth Street, this city, connected with the Honduras Trading Company of New-York, has just reached home after a trip to Honduras, and brings word of the murder of an American named Walton E. Stalee. Mr. Kinney met Stalee on board a steamship while bound from New-Orleans for Honduras. They occupied the same cabin and became friendly. Mr. Stalee said he was going to Honduras to look after some gold mines in the mountains.

On arrival at Puerto Cortes they landed and traveled together for about thirty miles inland. Then Mr. Kinney went forward to the interior, while Stalee was to go into the mountains. This wa in September last. Two weeks ago Mr. Kinney passed through Puerto Cortes again on his way home. There he met William N. Little, the American Consul, who informed him that his companion on the inland trip had been murdered. Stalee was found dead not far from Puerto Cortes, with a bullet hole in his head. He is supposed to have been robbed, as he is known to have had $6,000, and this was not found on the body when discovered. A German named Gaepling was last seen in the company of the dead man. The German had not been seen after the body was found, the Consul said.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—Walton E. Stalee, murdered in Honduras, was a brother of John Stalee of this city. The news of the murder was first conveyed to the brother here through a letter to Postmaster Charles Deshler of this city from Miles L. Kinney of Newark.

John Stalee heard from his brother last September through a letter dated New-Orleans. In that the intention of Walton to go to South America was announced. Walton Stalee was about fifty years old. He had not been here since 1864. For a number of years he was engaged in carrying the mail for the Government between two posts in the West. He also served as a scout under Gen. Custer.

GEN. JOSEPH HOLT'S WILL CONTEST

The Judge's Signature and Those of the Witnesses Testified To.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The contest over the will of the late Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt was commenced in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, before Justice Bradley. The estate is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $250,000. The beneficiaries under the alleged will are Miss Josephine Holt Throckmorton of New-York and Miss Lizzie Hynes of Kentucky. The caveators are William G. Sterrett of this city, John W. Holt of Mississippi, and Washington O. Holt of Kentucky.

Senator Sherman was the first witness called. He proved that the body of the alleged will was in Judge Holt's own handwriting, and that the signatures of the witnesses were those of his brother, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Mrs. Sherman, the General's wife, and President Grant. Col. Fred D. Grant also identified his father's handwriting as a witness to the will.

A peculiarity of the will now offered for probate is that, after the property of Judge Holt had been in part distributed among the heirs at law, on the supposition that he had died intestate, this document was anonymously and mysteriously sent to the Registrar of Wills through the mails, addressed in a disguised hand, and with the edges charred, as if it had once been thrust into a fire with the intent of destroying it and afterward withdrawn by some one.

THE BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

A Great Number of Delegates Already at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 18.—Baptist delegates have been arriving from different parts of the country all day long, but the principal delegations will arrive to-morrow. The first meetings in connection with the anniversary will be those held by the Woman's Home Mission Society. This will be the nineteenth anniversary of the organization. The opening session will be held in the First Baptist Church to-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock. The meetings will be continued Wednesday morning, afternoon, and evening at the same place.

Wednesday morning will begin the anniversary exercises of the American Baptist Publication Society. At 10 o'clock an address will be made by the President. The report of the Board of Managers will be heard and other business transacted. At 10:30 an address of welcome will be made by James A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park. At 11:15 an address on "Denominational Literature and Its Distribution" will be made by the Rev. H. Lawrence, D. D., of Chicago, Ill. The afternoon and evening sessions of Wednesday will be chiefly devoted to Sunday school work.

Frederick S. Gibbs's Ambition.

It is now the ambition of Frederick S. Gibbs to represent this State on the Republican National Committee. His friends are circulating a petition among the delegates to St. Louis asking for his selection as a member of the committee, and it is said that the petition is receiving a large number of signatures.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee said last night that in his opinion Mr. Gibbs would be selected to succeed William A. Sutherland, who, it is said, is not anxious to serve for another four years.

Mamaroneck's First Officers.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., May 18.—The following officers of the new village of Mamaroneck were elected to-day. President—Thomas L. Rushmore; Collector—John C. Kane; Treasurer—Reuben G. Brewer; Trustees—Sydney B. Griffin, Theodore Van Amringe, and Henry Latten.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Reflecting its own beauty and ready to reflect your taste. Factory prices.

HIS BANEFUL PASSION.

A Great Statesman Punished for His Contempt of Never-Changing Natural Laws.

"I never saw a man with such a passion for work and such a contempt for health," said a French artist of one of the busiest statesmen in Europe.

In a few days the cable brought news that nature had punished this minister for violating her laws. He was reported to be suffering from a heavy cold, "aggravated," the message said, "by prolonged and excessive labor, and insufficient sleep."

The statesman was said to be weak, nervous and peevish, and to complain of pains in the head and in the muscles. What his doctors did for him the dispatch doesn't tell. What an ambitious American does in similar circumstances is no secret. Knowing that the first demand of the body is for a stimulant, he takes the best obtainable, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and the distress attending a cold soon goes.

The reason why? It is as easy as A B C. Stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys, all the organs, in fact, are lagging, and do their work feebly. They need a gentle stirring up, and then they will go on as usual. What is wanted in this emergency Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey supplies. It surely is not necessary to point out the consequences of a neglected cold. They may last a lifetime.

Prejudice against the use of a good stimulant has been dispelled by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey which citizens of the highest standing have cordially recommended. The distinction between an absolutely pure whiskey and articles made of fusel oil and other mischief-making ingredients is perfectly clear in the public mind. That is why Duffy's Pure Malt is welcome in families.

CYCLONE'S MANY VICTIMS

EIGHTEEN KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN KANSAS.

The Injured Are Numbered by Scores—Property Loss Will Mount Up into Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—A Large Number of Towns in the Track of the Storm—The Worst Disaster in Kansas for Years.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—The tornado which swept through Northeastern Kansas and a portion of Southeastern Nebraska yesterday afternoon and last night caused at least eighteen deaths and the injury of scores of persons, and did many thousand dollars' damage in various towns through which it passed, besides incalculable damage in the intervening country.

Many who escaped instant death are maimed for life, and in numerous instances the injuries are expected to result fatally.

The storm covered a large scope of country. Seneca, Sabetha, Oneida, Bern, Frankfort, Reserve, Barleyville, Barnes, Spring Valley, and several other places were in its path.

It is impossible to obtain a complete list of the dead and injured at the various places. The property loss cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy at this time.

There is no doubt, however, that the storm is the most appalling disaster that has been inflicted upon Northeastern Kansas for years.

The list of dead so far as known is as follws:

The Dead.

At Seneca:

ASSENMACHER, —, child of Peter Assenmacher.
CONNETT, —, son of M. R. Connett.
CONNETT, —, daughter of M. R. Connett.
VOORHEES, —, son of M. E. Voorhees.

At Oneida:

BUSHNEY, Miss HATTIE.
CAREY, Mrs. ELLEN.
WEISNER, Mrs. JACOB.

At Sabetha:

BUCH, Mrs.
SCHUG, Mrs.
Unknown Man.

At Bigelow the west part of the town was wrecked, and several persons were hurt, but no one was killed so far as known.

At Frankfort sixty buildings were destroyed and 200 persons rendered homeless. No one was killed, but eight persons were badly hurt, and there was a property loss of $100,000.

At Baileyville half the town was laid waste and a number of persons injured, but none were killed so far as can be learned.

At Seneca four persons were killed, all of them children; the Opera House, Court House, and principal school were destroyed, many other buildings were wrecked or badly damaged, and at least twenty persons were injured more or less.

At Oneida three children were killed, many persons were injured more or less, and several buildings were destroyed.

At Sabotha several stores and other business buildings and twenty residences were destroyed, and twenty-five persons were injured, one of whom has died, while six were killed in the vicinity.

In all the towns struck by the cyclone, such buildings as were left standing have been hastily converted into morgues and rospitals. The search for bodies was commenced last night as soon as possible after the storm subsided. Men, women, and children, with lanterns, plowed their way through the wreckage, here and there finding an injured one. The dead were scattered promiscuously, and it is not believed that all the bodies have been recovered.

Families are scattered so badly that it is impossible to arrive at any accurate conclusions as to how many people are missing.

The storm was accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, which continued for several hours after the wind had ceased.

RESERVE, Kan., May 18.—Four people killed, twenty wounded, twelve of them severely, and almost a clean sweep of the buildings of this town of 300 inhabitants was the result of yesterday's cyclone. But three buildings are standing.

The dead are:

PHILLIP, —, nine-year-old girl.
RYDNER, Mrs.
SWEENEY, RALPH.
TREHUNE, —.

The injured are:

The schoolhouse has been converted into a hospital, and the injured are being cared for by physicians from surrounding towns.

The injured are:

JONES, —, jaw broken.
PARKER THE REV., internal injuries; will recover.
PARKER, MRS. internal injuries.
PARKER, MISS, internal injuries.
PHILLIPS, FRANK, hurt about the head.
PHILLIPS, GEORGE, bruised.
RYDNER, a baby, legs broken; will die.
SWEENEY, GEORGE, cut about head.
TREHUNE, Mrs., back broken; will die.
TREHUNE, Miss, badly crushed.
WILSON, WILLIAM, internal injuries; will recover.

"FAG END" OF KANSAS CYCLONE.

Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property in Nebraska.

FALLS CITY, Neb., May 18.—The "fag end" of the Kansas cyclone of Sunday night invaded Southeastern Nebraska and did a good deal of damage.

Four persons at least were killed:

SAYLOR, Mrs. DAN.
SCHOCK, Miss
EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY NAMED HOLYECK.
BRANNON, Mrs. WILLIAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes will die of their injuries.

Many buildings in this city and the surrounding country were destroyed. The Burlington Railroad station was unroofed and box cars were overturned all over the yards. Meyer's brewery was blown down and is almost a complete wreck. The canning factory was also demolished, as was Brackhan's brewery and icehouses. Several dwellings were wrecked.

It is impossible to give an estimate of the damage done. Reports come in every hour which add to the number of farmhouses and buildings destroyed. The growing crops were pounded into the earth and will have to be replanted. The damage to fruit trees is very heavy.

SHERRARD, Ill., May 18.—A cyclone struck this village Saturday night

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

FEDERAL OFFICERS TO NOTE HOW LIVE STOCK IS TRANSPORTED.

The Department of Agriculture Desires to Secure the Humane Treatment of Animals in Transit and in the Stock Yards—Inspectors Are Instructed to Investigate and Report Regarding the Course Pursued by Railroads.

Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has issued a general order to Inspectors to keep a watchful eye on the manner in which railroad companies transport and handle live stock. Mr. Dabney says, in substance:

"It is the desire of this department that the influence of all employes should be used, so far as is warranted by the law, for the purpose of securing the humane treatment of animals in transportation and in the stock yards. Depriving animals of food and drink for unusual periods and beating and worrying them are practices calculated to make the animals feverish and their meat unwholesome, and should be discountenanced and prevented. You will, therefore, give such instructions to your subordinates as will insure careful treatment of any animals which they may be called upon to handle, and as will also lead them to use their influence for the same end with all other persons with whom they come in contact.

"You will therefore make an investigation of the manner in which animals are transported and treated by the railroad companies and stock yards which come under your observation, and make such suggestions as may occur to you, with a view to improving the service and protecting animals from undue suffering or cruelty. Injured animals which are evidently suffering severe pain should be promptly reported to the humane societies, unless the owner or the stock yard company properly cares for them within a reasonable time."

Illinois Central Wins a Victory.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company was triumphant in the Supreme Court to-day in a rather singular litigation with the State of Illinois. There is a State law which requires every railroad passenger train to stop at county seats within the State. The railroad company operates a line of road from Chicago to New-Orleans, which passes Cairo at a point three and a half miles distant from the station in that city. Six of the passenger trains on the road are run on a switch or side track from the main line to the station in the city, the fast mail train between Chicago and New-Orleans, which is run under special contract with the Post Office Department and on a schedule fixed by the officials of the latter, does not go into the City of Cairo.

Proceedings were begun in behalf of the State to compel the railroad company to run the train into the city under the provisions of the county-seat law, and the Supreme Court of the State decided that it must do so. The company appealed to the Supreme Court, and Justice Gray announced the opinion of the court to the effect that the company need not run the mail train into Cairo, saying that, so far as that of Alaska is law sought to compel the railroad company to make this unnecessary trip of seven miles by a through mail train, it was unconstitutional and void. The judgment of the State Supreme Court was reversed.

Louisiana's Separate Car Law.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Supreme Court to-day, in an opinion read by Justice Brown, sustained the constitutionality of the law of Louisiana requiring the railroads of the State to provide separate cars for white and colored passengers. There was no inter-State commerce feature in the case, for the railroad upon which the incident occurred giving rise to the case—Plassy vs. Ferguson—the East Louisiana Railroad—was and is operated wholly within the State. The opinion states that by analogy to the laws of Congress and of many of the States, permitting the establishment of separate schools for children of the two races, and other similar laws, the statute in question was within the competency of the Louisiana Legislature, exercising the police power of the State. The judgment of the Supreme Court of the State, upholding the law, was therefore affirmed.

Mr. Justice Harlan announced a very vigorous dissent, saying that he saw nothing but mischief in all such laws. In his view of the case, no power in the land had the right to regulate the enjoyment of civil rights upon the basis of race. It would be just as reasonable and proper, he said, for States to pass laws requiring separate cars to be furnished for Catholics and Protestants, or for descendants of those of the Teutonic race and those of the Latin race.

Baltimore and Ohio Certificates.

Application will be made to the United States Circuit Court in Baltimore on Thursday, by the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for authority to issue $5,000,000 of receivers' certificates. At the same time the court will be asked to authorize the issuance of $3,400,000 of car-trust certificates.

The issue of $5,000,000 is desired to provide funds for paying various debts incurred in the purchase of supplies and to supply money for improvements and the general overhauling being given to the equipment of the road. These certificates are to run two years and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The car-trust certificates will be used to cover the cost of the new rolling stock which is to be added to the equipment of the company.

Ticket Brokers' Election.

At the annual convention of the American Ticket Brokers' Association, held in Buffalo last Saturday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Isaac Frank of this city; Vice Presidents—Charles Webb of Indianapolis, John G. Grossman of Columbus, Ohio; W. S. Jones of Buffalo, and J. S. Spiedt of Washington, D. C.; members of the Executive Committee—Peter Demos of Kansas City, Mo., and George McKenzie of New-York; Secretary and Treasurer—W. D. Carter of Louisville.

Sale of Unclaimed Baggage.

More than 500 unclaimed parcels and pieces of baggage were sold, under the direction of the New-York Central Railroad Company, at the auction rooms of George W. Hill, 49 Eighth Avenue, yesterday. Bidding was brisk, although the prices obtained were not high.

Unbroken packages, locked trunks, and sealed boxes were not permitted to be opened at the auction rooms; consequently many purchasers will not know until their purchases have been delivered at their homes what kind of prizes they secured.

Motion to Foreclose Denied.

Justice Gaynor, in Brooklyn, has denied a motion made on behalf of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustee, to foreclose a mortgage on the Staten Island Belt Line Railroad Company. The property was sold and the purchaser moved to vacate an order of the Supreme Court obtained by the receiver of the defendant, by which the defendant was allowed the perpetual use, with the Port Richmond and Prohibition Park Electric Railroad Company, of less than 1,000 feet of the defendant's route.

East-Bound Freight Shipments.

The shipments of dead freight out of Chicago, east-bound, last week, aggregated 50,794 tons, as compared with 64,446 tons the week before and 40,323 tons last year. The Lake Shore Road led, with 7,363 tons; the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne carried 6,512 tons, the Pan Handle 6,905 tons, the Grand Trunk 4,948 tons, Wabash 4,943 tons, Erie 4,898 tons, Baltimore and Ohio 4,088 tons, Nickel Plate 4,413 tons, Michigan Central 3,673 tons, and the Big Four 2,451 tons.

Mr Depew's Hopeful View.

Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New-York Central, said yesterday that the railroad situation, so far as the maintenance of rates was concerned, was satisfactory. Rates east of Chicago, he remarked, were now maintained absolutely. In the natural order of things the railroad business is bound to improve after July 1.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—A new railroad, to be known as the Duluth and Great Northern is to be built from Duluth to the Missouri, in North Dakota. The road will tap the best part of the wheat fields in Northern Minnesota and Dakota. George H. Mansfield of Greenfield, N. H., representing Eastern capitalists, is President; Caleb S. Cox, Hubbard, Minn., Vice President; Isaiah H. Bradford, Hubbard, Minn., Treasurer; John A. Keyes of Hubbard, Minn., Secretary, and they, together with Edward H. Spalding of Duluth, Minn., are the Directors.

—Articles of incorporation have been issued to the Railway Conductors' Club of North America. This club is formed for social purposes and the establishing through discussion and the interchange of opinions and experience of the highest standard of excellence in the manner of handling passenger and freight trains. The principal office is situated in this city. The Directors are Charles E. Weisz of Middletown, Harry D. Staats of New-York City, and Charles D. Cramer of Brooklyn.

—Suits against John W. Reinhart, ex-President, and John A. Hanley, ex-Traffic Manager of the Atchison Railroad Company, came up before Judge Grosscup in Chicago yesterday for alleged violation of the Inter-State Commerce law. They were postponed until Thursday next. The ex-officials are accused of having granted rebates to certain favored patrons of the road in 1892. The postponement was had at the request of the prosecution.

—The Norfolk and Western Railroad was recently invited to become a member of the Joint Traffic Association. Receivers Kimball and Fink have intimated in response to this invitation that they do not feel at liberty to come into the new association just yet because they do not fully understand its plan and scope. And yet the agreement has been widely published, and its scope thoroughly described and discussed.

—At public auction in Hartford, Conn., yesterday the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad was sold to A. Heaton Robertson of New-Haven for $180,000, under a decree of foreclosure granted to the trustees for the mortgage bondholders. The bond issue is $400,000, owned by the New-England Railroad Company, which purchased the bonds below par.

—A new fast passenger service, to be known as the "Black Diamond Express" and to be run daily except Sunday between New-York and Buffalo, was begun yesterday. East-bound and west-bound trains will leave either terminal at 12 o'clock noon each day, and are scheduled to arrive at destination at 10 o'clock P. M.

—Notice was posted in the Produce Exchange yesterday of the refusal of the freight department of the Trunk Line Association to accede to the request of the members of the flour trade for certain changes in the rules regarding storage and delivery of flour.

—The matter of the application of the New-York, Elmsford and White Plains Railway Company and the North Mount Vernon Railway Company for the Post Road and Lexington Avenue franchise has been postponed to June 1 by the White Plains Board of Trustees.

—A struck jury awarded a judgment of $15,000 to Herman N. Lay of Bayonne, N. J., yesterday against the Jersey Central Railroad Company for the loss of his father, Herman Lay, who was killed by a train in Bayonne last April.

—Notice has been issued by the Lake Shore Railroad passenger department that no charge will be made for the transportation of bicycles in use, when accompanied by persons traveling on first-class tickets.

—C. B. Cleveland has been appointed Mexican Freight Agent of the Louisville and Nashville and the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf Steamship Company, with headquarters in the City of Mexico.

—At a meeting of the old New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad security holders held in London the report of the trustees, favoring the plan of reorganization, was approved.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company carried over its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, for the week ending May 9, 380,000 tons of coal and coke.

—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, expects to sail from this port for England on July 18.

—Chief Engineer House of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie has resigned.

THE WORK OF YOUNG MECHANICS.

Exhibition by Students of St. George's Evening Trade School.

There was a building full of intelligent young mechanics working hard last evening at various trades at 520 East Eleventh Street, the location of St. George's Evening Trade School.

To this school 365 young men and boys, ranging in age from ten to eighteen years, belong. They study printing, plumbing, carpentry, or drawing, while the smaller boys, from eight to ten, are taught another course of manual training. the school is always open to the parents and friends of the boys, but special invitations were sent out for last evening, asking them to come and see the results of the year's work.

The school was opened four years ago, and from practical experience of the needs of the students a three years' course of practical work in each of the departments has been evolved. The school is supported by J. Pierpont Morgan, and the tuition is free. The boys take, some of them, three, and others two evenings a week training, and in this way the full number of students is accommodated. The object of the school is not to turn out mechanics, but skilful apprentices, and it is said to be the only one of its kind in the world.

Of the twenty-six students graduated from the school last year, twenty-four are now in positions. Including places for undergraduates, 169 students have found positions through the school during the past year. The regular commencement exercises will be held this year on May 27, in the Memorial Building, adjoining the grounds of St. George's Church, in Sixteenth Street.

The most interesting feature of the work on exhibition last evening was a cathedral clock in the manual training department. This was made of black walnut, holly, and mahogany, was of a pure Gothic design, and two feet high. It was of fretsaw work. The face of the clock, a good time keeper, was black. In the under part of the design a music box had been placed. The clock is to be present for Mr. Morgan, and is to be given to him on the night of the commencement exercises.

There were excellent specimens of all the work in the various departments. One of the younger boys, taking the course in drawing, is employed by a firm of well-known architects in this city. The design of a library which he has made for them, and which is to be used by the firm, hung on the wall of the schoolroom. In the printing room the commencement number of St. George's Industrial Herald, the monthly magazine, was being printed as fast as a small hand press would allow. All kinds of plumbing and carpenter work was exhibited.

ANNIVERSARY OF ASBURY PARK.

To Celebrate Its Twenty-fifth Birthday on July 4.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 18.—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of this place, which will take place on July 4.

The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of the prominent men of the town, are getting a fine programme ready. It is the intention to have Gov. John W. Griggs deliver an address in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the Declaration of Independence will be read by the Rev. George F. Wilbur. Senator James A. Bradley, the founder of the town, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will tender a banquet at the Hotel Brunswick to the members of the New-Jersey Senate and Assembly, to the other State officers, ex-Governors, and prominent officials, and the County Board of Freeholders. There will be a grand industrial and civic parade from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, in which all the organizations of the town will take part. From 4 to 6 o'clock there will be a reception tendered to Founder Bradley, Gov. Griggs, and the Pioneer Society of Asbury Park by the Mayor and township officials in the Auditorium.

In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be a grand fireworks carnival. Already $1,000 has been subscribed to buy fireworks with.

HAS HICCOUGHED THREE WEEKS

An Elizabeth Girl Suffering and Unable to Secure Relief.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 18.—Nettie Trautman, a girl of sixteen, who resides with her parents at 154 Division Street, has been suffering for three weeks with hiccoughs, and the skill of several physicians has failed to check the trouble.

She had threo severe attacks yesterday, and after the last one it was feared her right side was paralyzed, as for a time she had no feeling in that side of her body. There was a slight cessation in her paroxysms last night, but to-day she had another attack, and it is feared she will die.

The case is exciting much interest among the medical fraternity here.

Sanitarium for Hebrew Children.

The eighteenth annual report of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, which has just been issued, shows that 8,438 persons were received at the institution at Rockaway Park, of whom 7,635 were day excursionists, and 803 were children who were lodged and boarded there for periods varying from five days to two weeks. The report is signed by Nathan Lewis, the President of the Board of Managers.

LAUNCH OF THE SOVEREIGN

M. C. D. BORDEN'S NEW STEAMER TAKES HER MAIDEN PLUNGE.

Was Christened by Mrs. Borden, and Is the Largest American-Built Yacht Afloat—Measures 251 Feet from Bow to Stern—To be Fitted Elaborately in All Parts—Taken to Hoboken for Her Engines—Work Was Begun in January.

The Sovereign, M. C. D. Borden's new steam yacht, was successfully launched from J. M. Robbins & Co.'s yard, in the Erie Basin, yesterday. The yacht slid into the water at 12:15, while 2,000 spectators on the docks cheered and all the whistles on the yachts and steamers in the basin tooted a salute to the largest American-built yacht afloat.

J. Beavor Webb, who designed the Genesta and the Galatea, two of the challengers for the America's Cup, and the steamers Intrepid, Corsair, Sultana, and other floating palaces, designed the Sovereign. When Mr. Borden's yacht is completed it will be one of the handsomest as well as one of the largest afloat.

The Sovereign was gayly decorated with bunting early in the morning. The burgess of the Atlantic, Larchmont, New-York, and Seawanhaka Clubs fluttered over the deckhouse, and a big American yacht ensign was hoisted over the stern. The other vessels in the basin were all decorated in honor of the event, and the scene was a gay one. Capt. Leander Jeffreys, who was formerly in charge of the Columbia, and then of the Vigilant, is to be the sailing master of the new yacht, and he superintended the arrangements for the launch.

A big platform had been built under the stem of the boat, and on this Mr. and Mrs. M. C. D. Borden, Matthew S. Borden, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Congdon, who went to the basin on the steam yacht Vedette, stood during the launch. The shores were knocked down shortly after 12 o'clock, and then two carpenters started to cut the string piece. This was but a few moments' work, and when completed the big yacht gave a tremble, and then started to slide easily down the ways. When the yacht began to move, Mrs. Borden, who was holding a bottle of wine, the neck of which was gayly decorated with ribbons, broke the bottle on the stem, and said: "I christen thee Sovereign."

The yacht slid easily down the ways and then took a big plunge into the water, and dancing and bobbed about, seemingly well satisfied with everything. She was made fast at the end of the dock, and Mr. Borden and his friends went on board to see how things were progressing. Then they boarded the Vedette again, a salute was fired, and the yacht steamed out of the basin. The other guests were entertained at luncheon by Messrs. Robbins, Dickie, and Webb.

The Sovereign is the largest yacht afloat that has been built in this country. The Valiant is a larger boat, but she was built in England. The Nourmahal has a little more tonnage, through having more beam, but she is not so long as the Sovereign. The dimensions of the boat are 251 feet 6 inches over all, 212 feet on the water line, 28 feet beam, and 12 feet draught. She is fitted with two triple-expansion engines, each with cylinders 15, 24, and 39 inches in diameter by 20 inches stroke of piston. Steam will be generated by two Babcock & Wilcox boilers, and the diameter of the wheels is about 8 feet.

The Sovereign will be rigged with two pole masts and a pole bowsprit; will have no gaff, but will have leg-of-mutton-shaped trysails, like those used on the Normannia, the Lucania, and others. There will be one large deckhouse, which will contain a chartroom, deck saloon, galley, upper fireroom, lavatory, and deck storeroom, also the entrance to the engine room, all in the order named.

Below deck the crew's quarters come first, in the forecastle; abaft the forecastle are the officers' quarters, ten staterooms in all, with a messroom in the centre. This messroom will be fitted in Honduras mahogany. The officers' staterooms will be painted white, with Honduras mahogany fronts to berths, and other trimmings. Next aft is the main saloon, which will be fitted in San Domingo mahogany, and will contain two sofas, two sideboards, an organ, a piano, &c. Abaft this saloon are the pantry and companion, as well as a bathroom. This companion and deck saloon are fitted in old English oak. Abaft the pantry comes the engine and boiler space.

Abaft the engines is the owner's stateroom, which extends clear across the ship and has a bureau and sofa at each side with a bedstead in the centre. This room will be painted ivory white, with Honduras mahogany wainscot and doors. Aft of this room, on the starboard side, is the owner's bathroom, which will be fitted up in the same manner. On the starboard side are two good-sized staterooms, fitted in the same manner. Opposite to these rooms are two staterooms and another bathroom. Between these is a hallway finished in Honduras mahogany. This hallway comprises the after companion. Abaft this companion is the after saloon, which will be fitted in satinwood, and in the stern there will be two staterooms and one bathroom fitted up like the other staterooms. All the deck fittings will be of Honduras mahogany. The vessel will carry six boats in all, two naphtha launches, one gig, one cutter, and two dinghies.

The Sovereign is the one hundred and tenth vessel launched from Robbins's yard. She has been built very quickly, her first frame having been laid on Jan. 2. She was towed to Hoboken last night to have her engines put in, and it is expected that she will be in commission in July.

ATLANTIC'S OPENING DAY.

Commodore Gould's Orders for the Decoration Day Ceremonies.

Gen. Thomas L. Watson, the Fleet Captain of the Atlantic Yacht Club, has issued Commodore Gould's orders to the yachtsmen for Decoration Day. They are:

"The fleet will assemble off the clubhouse, foot Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, promptly at 9:30 A. M., anchoring in two lines 100 yards apart and parallel to the shore. All steamers, schooners, and Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 of sloops will form the offshore line, the schooner Sachem, Vice Commodore Adams, on the right; all other classes the inshore line, the steamer Embla, Rear Commodore Hannan, on the right. The flagship will

Gould Bowl for Schooners.

be anchored at the head and midway of these two lines. The southerly end of each line shall by the right of line, and shall be west-southwest from the Atlantic Yacht Club flagstaff. The flag officers designated shall take position promptly at 9:30 A. M. Yachts will take position in their respective lines without delay, regardless of size, and without interfering with yachts already in position.

"At 10:30 A. M. a gun will be fired from the flagship and the club signal will be hoisted at the clubhouse. The fleet will then salute the flag as follows: First a gun from the flagship; then, commencing on the right of the off-shore line, each yacht in line in quick succession, and in order of its position, shall fire a gun, the inshore line firing in like order after the off-shore line.

"After the salute, a gun will be fired from the clubhouse at such time as the Regatta Committee may direct, which will be the signal for the fleet to weigh anchor and start."

After the formal opening of the club, the yachts on hand will take part in a race from off the clubhouse, down the bay and back. It is expected that the Colonia will meet the Emerald for the first time in this rale. A silver prize valued at $30 will be awarded to the winning yacht in each class. The preparatory signal will

Gould Cup for Sloops.

be given at 11 o'clock from the judges' steamer. All entries must be made with John L. Bliss, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, at 128 Front Street, not later than 11 A. M. on Thursday, May 28.

The handsome prizes which are offered by the Atlantic Yacht Club for this season's races were placed on exhibition yesterday in the windows of the Whiting Manufacturing Company, by whom they have been made. They are the handsomest and most valuable lot of prizes ever offered by one yacht club for a season's racing, and should be well appreciated by all yachtsmen. Two of the cups are given by Commodore George J. Gould. One, worth $1,000, is for schooners and the other, worth $500, is for sloops. These will be raced for at the annual regatta, to be sailed on Tuesday, June 16.

The schooner cup, or bowl, is a very massive affair 3 feet high by 2 feet wide. It is made of silver and glass, and is novel in design. The glass is blown through the silver, giving a very solid effect. It is in the form of a nautilus shell, sitting on two model dolphins. A model figure of Triton blowing a horn is sitting on the top of the shell. The base of the shell is the seat of the club, enameled in colors, and around the top, in the form of a ribbon, with raised letters, is "Gould cup for schooners. Atlantic Yacht Club, 1896."

The sloop cup is 34 by 17 inches. It is a Greek vase in shape, the principal ornamentation being a model figure of Fame in relief, in the act of crowning a victor. Around the neck is an etched inscription, "Gould cup for sloops. Atlantic Yacht Club, 1896."

Vice Commodore Fred T. Adams's two cups for sloops and catboats, to be raced for on June 6 and 13, and dainty works of art. The sloop cup is a salad bowl on feet. The decorations are seashells and seaweed chased in high relief and colored to the tints of the natural shells. The catboat prize is a pitcher, with a similar ornamentation.

Rear Commodore John H. Hanan offers a prize for the sloop making the best record on the cruise. The prize is a handsome silver punch bowl, gilt inside, standing on four feet. The decorations are seashells and seaweed chased in high relief, colored to the tints natural to the shells. A. C. Washington's prize for the thirty-footers, to be raced for on June 13, is a three-handled loving cup fifteen inches high. The feet and handles are heavily chased.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, May 18.—Passed East—Steam yacht Doctor, T. C. Lyman.

Passed West—Schooner yacht Crusader, I. L. Husted, Jr.

At Anchor in the Harbor—Sloop yachts Mignon, Dr. Fournier; Sasque, Henry Andruss, and Iola, C. T. Russell.

Schooner yacht Ventura, William Beard, was launched from Robinson's yard and will go into commission at an early date.

Schooner yacht Ramona, H. M. Gillig, was hauled out at Piepgras's yard to clean and paint.

Schooner yacht Priscilla, James Golding, was launched and is fitting out for the coming season.

TO RACE AT MORRIS PARK.

A Good Card, with Two Stake Races for the Sport This Afternoon.

Sport will be resumed at the Morris Park track this afternoon with two stake events on for decision, the Levity, for two-year-olds, in which the Messrs. Keene's good filly Royal Rose will take up a five-pound penalty and try to beat a fair field, including the speedy Lithos, and the Harlem Stakes, at seven furlongs, which should prove to be the best race of the day. The entries and weights for the half-dozen races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. For maidens, three-years-old, and upward. Lonsdale, Relief, Bedouin, Abuse, Titmouse, Gold Crest, Mingo II., Radnor, Surrogate, and Heartburn, 110 pounds each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. For three-year-olds. Selling allowances. Benamela, 107 pounds; Whipcord, 102; Verbena, 94.

THIRD RACE.—The Levity Stakes. For two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Royal Rose, 122 pounds; Regulator, The Friar, Tropical, and Fortune, 118 each; Billy Redding and Lithos, 111 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Harlem Stakes. Seven furlongs. For three-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. Peacemaker and Beldemere, 112 pounds each; Ray S., 101; Captain T. and Hanwell, 97 each; Manchester and Cromwell, 95 each; Gay Hampton, 92; Sherlock, 88.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. For two-year olds. Horoscope and Zorrazo, 111 pounds each; The Manxman, Thomas Cat, Hiddenite, Talisman, Haphazard, Arbuckle, and Old Mat, 108 each; Simonian and Salva Cea, 105 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Handicap. St. Maxim, 118 pounds; Dorian, 117; Peacemaker, 109; Mrs. Stuart, 95; Volley, 93.

PLEASANT COACHING TRIP.

The Run from Torresdale, Penn., to This City Made on Schedule Time.

With R. W. Rives handling the ribbons, the Coaching Club arrived at the Hotel Brunswick, Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock last evening, exactly on the scheduled time.

The return trip from Torresdale, Penn., whither the club went on Saturday, was without special incident, as no accidents occurred and scheduled time was always made. W. C. Whitney and W. S. Webb did not return with the club.

The gentlemen left Torresdale at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and arrived at Eddington at 8:30, with Nelson Brown driving. South Bristol was reached at 9:10 o'clock, and Tullytown at 9:45. Here a change of horses was made, and Col. Edmund de V. Morrell took the ribbons. Trenton was reached at 10:20, and Lawrenceville at 11. Again the horses were changed, and A. J. Cassatt took the reins.

Princeton was reached at 11:40, and a stop was made for dinner. At 12:40 the trip was resumed, and Kingston was reached at 1 o'clock. When the club reached Franklyn Park at 1:45 o'clock, O. H. P. Belmont furnished the fresh horses that were there put in the traces. At New-Brunswick, where the club arrived at 2:25, Prescott Lawrence took the ribbons and drove to Metuchen, which was reached at 3:05, and there R. W. Rives took the reins and drove to Plainfield, which was reached at 3:45. From there to Cranford F. K. Sturgis drove, and brought his team to Cranford at 4:45. T. A. Havemeyer then took the ribbons, reaching Elizabeth at 5 o'clock and Newark 50 minutes later. R. W. Rives again took the reins at Newark, and drove to Hoboken, which was reached at 7 o'clock. Christopher Street Ferry was crossed at 7:10, and the Hotel Brunswick was reached promptly at 7:30, the schedule time.

With the exception of the high wind in the afternoon, it was a most enjoyable trip.

British Scullers at Halifax.

HALIFAX, May 18.—George Bubear, the English oarsman who is now at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, engaged in training amateur crews, writes that he and other English oarsmen who intend taking part in the Halifax Summer carnival regatta will sail from London July 4. Bubear will be accompanied by Barry, Wingate, and Haines and two or three other English oarsmen. Barry and Bubear will row in single and double scull races, and with Wingate and Haines will form an English crew for a four-oared contest.

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Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

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IT FLOATS

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

NEW-YORKS BADLY BEATEN.

Freedman's Team Tried Two New Pitchers with Pretty Poor Results.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 15; New-York, 3.
Washington, 5; Louisville, 3.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 5.
Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 3.
Brooklyn-Pittsburg game postponed.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	15	8	.652
Boston	16	9	.640
Cincinnati	16	9	.640
Baltimore	15	10	.600
Pittsburg	13	9	.591
Philadelphia	14	10	.583
Chicago	15	11	.577
Washington	13	13	.500
Brooklyn	10	14	.417
St. Louis	9	17	.346
New-York	7	17	.292
Louisville	5	21	.192

CHICAGO, May 18.—Seymour pitched his first League game to-day, and was so wild that he was taken out of the box in the sixth inning and Campfield, New-York's new man, was substituted. The bases were full when he came in, and Lange hit the first ball pitched for a home run. Seymour allowed ten bases on balls, four of them in the sixth inning, after two men were out.

The New-York players could do nothing with Terry, and Briggs was sent in, in the eighth inning, for practice. The home nine stole bases as they pleased and played an errorless game, outclassing the visitors at all points. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Everett, 3b.	3	1	2	0	0
Danlen, ss.	3	1	1	4	0
Lange, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Ryan, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Truby, 2b.	1	2	3	5	0
Decker, 1b.	1	0	9	2	0
Flynn, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Kittridge, c.	2	1	4	0	0
Terry, p.	1	1	2	2	0
Briggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	8	27	13	0

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Halt'n, cfo	0	0	0	0	0
G. Davis, 3b.	0	2	1	4	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	3	2	1	1
Stafford, ss.	0	1	4	5	1
Davis, 1b.	1	1	13	1	2
Connton, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Seymour, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Campfield, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c.	1	0	3	0	0
Total	3	10	24	12	4

INNINGS.

Chicago ..... 2 0 1 1 0 7 4 0 x—15
New-York ..... 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; New-York, 1. First base by errors—Chicago, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New-York, 13. First base on balls—Off Terry, 5; off Seymour, 10. Struck out—By Terry, 2; by Seymour, 2. Home run—Lange. Two-base hits—Ryan, Kittridge, and Truby. Sacrifice hits—Lange, Kittridge, and Ryan. Stolen bases—Gleason, Everett, 3; Danlen, 2; Lange, Truby, Decker, Flynn, Van Haltren. Double play—H. Davis, Stafford, and H. Davis. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Other League Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati ..... 2 0 3 2 0 1 0 1 . . —9
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2—5

Base hits—Cincinnati, 14; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Foreman and Peitz; Lucid and Grady. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Base hits—Cleveland, 7; Louisville, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Esper and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Weidman.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville ..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3
Washington ..... 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—5

Base hits—Louisville, 6; Washington, 8. Errors—Louisville, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries—Hill and Miller; McJames, McAuley, and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Base hits—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 6. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Nichols and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

The Brooklyn-Pittsburg game was postponed on acount of rain.

Hartford, 6; Newark, 5.

HARTFORD, May 18.—Whitehall pitched for Newark to-day and at the end of the sixth inning the Hartfords had made one hit, and not a man reached second base. In the seventh inning four successive hits were made, one a double, and three runs were scored. The Newarks tied the score in the ninth, a triple hit sending two runs in. Of the six errors made by Hartford Mack, the second baseman, made five.

The score:

Hartford ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 1—6
Newark ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—5

Hits—Hartford, 9; Newark, 7. Errors—Hartford, 6; Newark, 2. Batteries—Daub and Smith; Whitehall and Gligh.

Wilmington, 10; New-Haven, 5.

NEW-HAVEN, May 18.—The New-Havens had to-day's game well in hand until the fifth inning, when a series of errors and four hits forced seven runs across the plate for Wilmington. After this New-Haven failed to get a man past second base. Nops pitched a fine game and Hodge caught well.

The score:

New-Haven ..... 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—5
Wilmington ..... 0 1 0 7 1 0 0 1 . .—10

Batteries—Garvan, Frye, and Hodge; J. Nops and Berryhill. Hits—New-Haven, 8; Wilmington, 13. Errors—New-Haven, 6; Wilmington, 1.

Pennsylvania, 3; Virginia, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The baseball nines representing the Universities of Pennsylvania and Virginia played here to-day, with this result:

Pennsylvania ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Virginia ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—Pennsylvania, 3; Virginia, 4. Errors—Pennsylvania, 3; Virginia, 4. Batteries—Wunder and Middleton; Maguire and Marshall.

Southern Tennis Tourney.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The tenth annual open tournament of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association for the championship of the South, which will begin here to-morrow, is exciting general interest. Among those who have already entered for the contest are Messrs. Hobart, McEnroe, T. S. Beckwith, J. P. Paret, and George Worthington of New-York; P. H. McMahon, H. B. Gowes, and Driscoll of the Pacific coast; L. C. Gidley of Westminster, Md.; William P. Metcalf, H. P. Boyle, J. C. Davidson, Clay, Goodfellow, and Clarke of Washington.

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FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 238—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Ole J. Egeland.—In error to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota.

No. 248—The United States vs. Harry L. Laws, from the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Question answered in the negative.

No. 296—E. M. Bacon et al., vs. The State of Texas.—In error to the Court of Civil Appeals for the Second Supreme Judicial District of Texas.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 250—James C. Edwards vs. Bates County, &c.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Missouri.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

No. 227—"Bob" Talton vs. "Wash" Mayes, High Sheriff of the Cherokee Nation.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Arkansas.—Order affirmed.

No. 6—The Singer Manufacturing Company vs. The June Manufacturing Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant, with costs, perpetually enjoining the defendant, its agents, servants, and representatives, first, from using the word "Singer" or any equivalent thereto, in advertisements in relation to sewing machines, without clearly and unmistakably stating in all said advertisements that the machines are made by the def

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,260 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S—La Tosca—8:00.
AMERICAN—The Bohemian Girl—8:00.
BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
GARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Electrical Show—11:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Carmen—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Eidoloscope—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Little Duke—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Metropolitans vs. Paterson—4:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Weather Bureau. 1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	48	73	73
6 A. M.	46	66	70
9 A. M.	46	78	78
12 M.	52	82	85
4 P. M.	54	78	85
6 P. M.	54	76	80
9 P. M.	49	71	75
12 P. M.	48	66	72

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday 77.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday 76.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 50.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years 61.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair; Cooler.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

SLAVERY AND SILVER.

The virtues for which WILLIAM MCKINLEY is chiefly commended by his admirers rise about to the level of the weaknesses for which the opinion of men condemns DANIEL WEBSTER. The Major is silent upon the main question in American politics, and his friends bid him not to speak, though he is much importuned. WEBSTER, who also aspired to the Presidency, found the slavery question in his way, and he shuffled over it, around it, and through it, much as McKINLEY has fumbled with the issue of silver free coinage.

We have the high Republican authority of Senator LODGE for the opinion that in his 7th of March speech "WEBSTER failed quite as much by omissions as by the opinions which he actually pronounced; he was silent when he should have spoken, and he spoke when he should have held his peace." But with WEBSTER this failure was a blemish which his biographers merely pause to criticise, while depicting the splendors of his genius. The dodging of McKINLEY on the other hand appears to constitute his chief title to confidence. There is nothing beyond or behind it to praise.

If WEBSTER had held his tongue on the 7th of March, 1850, and when interrogated as to his views in regard to slavery had referred to his speeches, any party proposing to nominate him for the Presidency would have been in pretty much the same predicament as the Republicans with McKINLEY. Slavery and the slave trade he had denounced with heat and vigor in 1819 and 1820. In 1830 he was equally uncompromising. From that time on the dominating ambition to be President filled his mind, dampened his courage, and filled him with the spirit of compromise. On the legal and constitutional aspects of slavery he could and did make sound arguments, but he shunned its moral aspects and timidly declined to discuss the "merits of the question." Already in 1847 he had made a speech at Faneuil Hall in which "it was painful to see the effort to push aside slavery and bring forward the tariff and the Sub-Treasury; he scoffed at the absorption in 'one idea,' and strove to thrust it away. It was the cry of 'peace, peace,' when there was no peace, and when DANIEL WEBSTER knew there could be none until the momentous question could be met and settled."

But the early abolitionists were sterner on the moral side than CORNELIUS N. BLISS and WARNER MILLER. Even without the 7th of March speech, in which WEBSTER espoused compromises that surrendered the whole question and defended the Fugitive Slave law, they would have had none of him. They could be content with no trimmer, with no man, however great and gifted, who would stoop to bid for slaveholders' votes with silence and soft phrases, as WEBSTER then did, and as McKINLEY now bids for silver votes.

The right and eternal settlement of the slavery question was hardly more important to the moral and political welfare of the Nation than the safe and final adjustment of our currency system on a sound basis is essential to its commercial and industrial prosperity. The men who founded the Republican Party, who were pained and shamed by DANIEL WEBSTER's cowardice, would have made short work of the pretensions of McKINLEY. But the founders are dead or grown old and morally palsied. This trumpery son of accident and delusion, possessing scarcely any known opinions on public questions, and afraid to avow the few he has, seizes upon the estate those resolute men builded, and the degenerate heirs and holders of the fee throw up their hats at him with applauding yells.

CUBAN FINANCE.

WEYLER's order prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba is plausibly supposed to be meant as a measure of retaliation upon the exiled Cubans, in Florida and elsewhere, who get their livings by making the exported leaf into cigars. Being Cubans, they sympathize with their countrymen and apparently devote a large part of their savings to fitting out expeditions for the benefit of the insurgents. If they have no tobacco to manufacture, they will have no savings. Therefore, the order may be regarded as a military measure of some value.

But this is by no means the only aspect in which the order is to be viewed. The revenue of Cuba is derived from sugar and tobacco. The insurgents have pretty well prevented the exportation, or, indeed, the production, of sugar, and they have also interdicted the exportation of tobacco. Their object was primarily to prevent Spain from getting any revenue from the island. This object the prohibition of WEYLER will powerfully promote. Cuba owed $200,000,000 last year, and her power of paying anything whatever has since been greatly diminished. Two-thirds of the export of tobacco has heretofore gone to the United States in return for money. With this source of supply gone, the island and its inhabitants will be a heavier burden than ever upon the "mother country," which is already in grievous straits on account of the expenses of the Cuban war.

It becomes daily more evident that the attempt to suppress the insurrection is of an increasing hopelessness, and that our sympathies call for the same course of action which is required by our international duties. The rumor that comes from Madrid that the Spanish Government is about to appeal to Europe against the course of the "American Government" is very improbable. The Queen's speech testified to the punctuality with which our Government had discharged its international obligations, and no complaint from Spain to the State Department has been made public. Meanwhile, the measures taken in Cuba itself exhibit an increasing desperation, and this last movement of WEYLER's is the most desperate of all. The insurrection is as far as ever from being subdued, and the time has now come when the climate may be expected to assist the Cubans and pestilence to attack the invaders. Spain is, in fact, at the end of her resources, and it will be surprising if she can put another army in the field next Autumn, when the weather again makes military operations feasible. Her position is in many respects made worse by her obstinate adherence to the pretense that there is no state of public war in Cuba. It is quite possible that she may be compelled to abandon that pretense.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

The new school law required the Board of Education, prior to the 1st of May, to divide the city into not less than fifteen inspection districts, and made it the duty of the Mayor on the third Wednesday of May to appoint five Inspectors in each district. The Board of Education established no less than thirty-five of these districts, and to-morrow Mayor STRONG will have 175 Inspectors to appoint. The number of these is considerably larger than that of the old Ward Trustees and District Inspectors combined, and the schools ought not to lack for sufficient inspection and supervision after the Board of Superintendents has also been established.

The first Inspectors under the new system will be so appointed that the term of one in each district will expire each year, and hereafter the full term will be five years. They will receive no pay, but will have duties of no small importance to the public. They will be entirely independent of the authority of the Board of Education and of the Superintendents. They are required to examine all the schools in their respective districts at least once in every quarter, "in respect to punctual and regular attendance of the pupils and teachers, the number, fidelity, and competency of the teachers, the studies, progress, order, and discipline of the pupils, the cleanliness, safety, warming, ventilation, and comfort of the school premises, and whether or not the provisions of the school laws in respect to the teaching of sectarian doctrines or the use of sectarian books have been violated, and call the attention of the Board of Education, without delay, to every matter requiring official action." Once a quarter they must make a report to the Board of Education of "the condition of the schools, the efficiency of teachers, and wants of the district, especially in regard to schools and school premises."

It is quite unnecessary to say how important it is that intelligent and high-minded men and women, who are earnestly interested in public education and competent to judge of its requirements and results, should be selected for these places. They should be in sympathy with the pupils and with the teachers alike, and helpful to both, as well as critical of their work. They ought to fill the place of the Trustees so far as the influence of personal relation goes, and, having no power over the appointment or dismissal of anybody, the Inspectors would not be open to the temptation of favoritism or partiality. They would stand between the schools and any abuse of authority or neglect of duty on the part of the Superintendents. The Mayor's power of selection is untrammeled in the appointment of Inspectors, and his professed interest in the success of school reform will no doubt induce him to choose those who will be watchful and zealous for the improvement and elevation of the school system of the city.

THE IRON-ORE POOL.

"The Ore Producers' Combination," said The Iron Age in its report from Cleveland on the 7th inst., "is holding out beautifully." A weekly review of the mining industry, published yesterday, contained the following dispatch:

"DULUTH, Minn., May 15.—Never in the history of the Lake Superior iron trade has there been so great a buying movement in ore in so short a time. There have been sold to furnace men and steel interests over 5,000,000 tons of ore in the past two months, and nearly all of this has been placed for vessels. This means a business of not less than $27,000,000. Some of the largest ore-buying interests, like the Carnegie Company, tried for a time, it is reported, to fight the Bessemer [ore] Pool, but they were compelled to come in, and have made the bulk of their purchases. In all its fights for prices and vessel rates, the Pool has come out without a scratch."

The Pool, or Combination here mentioned, sometimes called the Iron Ore Trust, is one that was formed last Winter, mainly through the efforts of Mr. M. A. HANNA, the Cleveland millionaire who has recently become widely known as the manager of Mr. WILLIAM MCKINLEY's canvass.

By means of the agreement on which it is based, it increased the price of Bessemer iron ore, the foundation of the steel industry, from last year's average of $2.90 per ton on season contracts to $4 per ton for the season contracts of this year, an advance of nearly 38 per cent.

THE RAINES LAW AND SUNDAY SELLING.

Those who were disposed to favor the Raines liquor law because they thought it would be more effective in preventing Sunday liquor selling than the old excise law must be somewhat concerned to observe the multiplication of devices of evasion under it. It looks as though it were the intent of its framers that evasion should be easy, but whether that was so or not, the temptation to evasion was increased.

The most successful method is that of "keeping a hotel." The definition of a hotel is not materially different under this law from what it was under the old one, and hotels had precisely the same privilege of selling to guests on Sunday under the old law that they have now. But under the excise law the maximum fee that could be charged a hotel for a license was twice as great as that which could be charged to a saloon. The keeper of a hotel paid for his special privilege, and few saloon keepers, even if they had the room available, cared to incur the expense of complying with the law and paying the additional license fee. But whereas the maximum fee for a hotel license in this city was $500 and for a saloon license $250, the present tax is $800 for both alike. The saloon keeper is compelled to pay over $15 a week for the privilege of selling liquor, while he foregoes the exceptional profit of Sunday selling, but the hotel keeper may absorb the Sunday business and pay no more for the privilege. Thus the law makes it an object for every saloon keeper to become a hotel keeper, if he can.

And it makes it easy for him, too. A hotel is a "building or place which is regularly kept open for the feeding and lodging of guests" and which in cities has "at least ten furnished bedrooms for their occupancy." The keeper of such a place may on Sunday "sell liquor to the guests of such hotel with their meals or in their rooms or apartments therein, but not in the barroom or similar room therein." It will be worth the while of many saloon keepers to have ten furnished bedrooms for the occupancy of guests for the sake of the Sunday selling privileges. In most cases these can be rented to more or less advantage, and keeping the place open for the feeding and lodging of guests presents no difficulty. There is no prescription as to the size of rooms or the amount of furniture, and no obligation actually to feed and lodge, and there is no definition of meals. The fact is that without any violation of the law hotels may be made to serve practically as Sunday saloons to such an extent that Sunday selling will be hardly restricted at all.

But there is another and a worse evasion in the "fake" clubs. Clubs were not subject to the excise law, and yet they were not established for the purpose of Sunday drinking. Why should it be different now? It is simply because the saloon prohibition is made effective by the requirement of locked doors and exposed interiors and the hotels do not fully meet the demand. This is a mean and sneaking kind of evasion, but that is what such laws always breed. They foster "speakeasies" and "blind tigers" and hypocrisy and contempt of law, and do not in the least promote temperance or Sunday observance. How much better it would be to recognize public demands and public sentiment in an open manner, and permit a decently regulated and restricted Sunday opening for orderly and respectable places. We should certainly have no more disorder and Sunday "desecration" and no more intemperate drinking, and we should have less hypocrisy and sneaking evasion and more civic self-respect and respect for law.

IS THIS THE NEW MAHATMA?

The President of the Theosophical Society announced publicly, on Sunday last, the name of the Society's new Mahatma or Occult Director, which it had been the intention of the Society to conceal for one year from all persons except the fourteen members of the Inner Circle. The premature disclosure was due, it appears, to the "Great Unknown's" indiscreet admission to her "hired girl" that she was indeed the extraordinary personage in question. President HARGROVE says that "the real leader of the Theosophical movement throughout the world and the heir to the occult succession of those preceding her" is Mrs. KATHERINE A. TINGLEY of this city.

We learn from the published biographies of this associate of KOOT HOOMI and MORYA that she was born in Newburyport, Mass., forty years ago; that she has studied Spiritualism, Theosophy, and the like for "thirty-five years"; that her first husband was one GEORGE W. PARENT, a barkeeper and afterward a detective, who died nine years ago; and that her second husband is a clerk employed by the Red Star Steamship Company. When we read of the mediumistic "circles" which at one time she conducted in this city under the guardianship of a "venerable East Indian," (possibly the aged KOOT of Himalaya Four Corners,) we are reminded of the fact that the Theosophical Society was really born in a Vermont farmhouse when Mme. BLAVATSKY and Col. OLCOTT were studying there the "materializations" of the Eddy family.

But is it true that Mrs. TINGLEY is the Society's new Occult Guardian, and that the mantle of Mme. BLAVATSKY and WILLIAM Q. JUDGE did not really fall upon JOHN E. W. KEELY, the Philadelphia motor man? We have the word of all the Society's officers and esoteric medicine-men that they were solemnly enjoined by the late Mr. JUDGE, in his posthumous messages, to keep the name a secret for at least one year. Are they now striving to protect KEELY by pointing to Mrs. TINGLEY?

Until Sunday last, the officers of the Society and members of the Inner Circle had uniformly asserted that the new Occult Director was a man. The existence of this Director was first announced to the public on April 3 in a statement approved by Vice President FUSSELL. We quote from it as follows:

"It [a paper containing Mr. JUDGE's message to his associates] stated that the society would have in its ranks a high adept, one who all these years had purposely kept himself in the background. So well had he masked himself that he would prove all unknown save to the initiated few. The paper further revealed that the new leader was in some ways greater than either Mme. BLAVATSKY, or W. Q. JUDGE himself, and that Mr. JUDGE—adept though he was—often went to him for guidance. The name of the adept was given. Already he is practically in control of the society. To the favored few in possession of his name he communicates his wishes, and they in turn transmit them to other members. He has already asserted himself. He has requested that the annual convention shall be held in New-York instead of Chicago."

And now we are told that the subject of these remarks was Mrs. TINGLEY!

On the 18th ult. there was given out to the press at the office of the Society in Madison Avenue a long and authoritative statement concerning the discovery of the new Director and the work to be done at the approaching convention. From this statement, which was published on the 19th ult., we take the following:

"The occult [section of the society] is a secret body of adepts, possessing psychic powers, and is under the direct guidance of the great beings known as Mahatmas, who reside in Thibet. The chief [of the occult section] is appointed by the Mahatmas, and is an adept on whom the mantle of leadership naturally falls by reason of his development. When Mr. JUDGE died, it looked as if there was none to succeed him. Among the qualifications necessary for such leadership are the power to leave the body at will and transport one's self to any distant place and the power to communicate with disciples and the Mahatmas by thought transference.

"A complete surprise was in store. A document was found which stated, over the departed chief's signature, that there was in the society a real adept, who had veiled himself in such obscurity that his very existence was known to scarcely half a dozen members. Mr. JUDGE named him as his successor. But the paper contained an injunction that his name and identity must be kept a secret for a specified time, said to be one year. Mr. JUDGE's indorsement secured a prompt acceptance of the new leader, although he will remain unknown for months."

But now we are told that those who prepared this statement knew at the time that the concealed leader was a woman!

Secretary CLAUDE FALLS WRIGHT said, in answer to a question about the new Director: "He is a foreigner." At the same time he gave the following information:

"If he were known, the tremendous thought-waves that would come at him from all over the world would, in his sensitive condition, kill him. On the other hand, if knowledge of his identity is deferred for a while, there will be less curiosity, and the thought-waves will have become settled. I know him to be of great power and attainments. He can tell the character of every person in the society, although they are all unknown to him, and he can tell whether any one is for or against him as a leader."

Was Mr. WRIGHT talking about Mrs. TINGLEY? Did he have in mind the woman of whom President HARGROVE now says:

"She is a woman of indomitable courage, of utter fearlessness; and, once believing that a thing is right, she would not budge an inch if the whole country was howling at her heels. She is a woman of immense resources, with a high forehead and big brain."

Is this a picture of the sensitive, obscure, timid, and retiring adept whose name must be concealed because, if it were known, the thought-waves would kill him?

There is a screw loose somewhere in this Theosophic transaction. If Mr. JUDGE directed, as the leaders of the Society have said, that his mantle should be placed upon the shoulders of a man, whom he named, why has it been given to a woman? If in fact he named a woman, why did the leaders of the Society uniformly assert, until last Sunday, that a man had been selected? What has become of the Society's lofty ethical principles? Has KEELY, the patient inventor, been crowded out of his rightful place by intrigue? We commend the situation to the attention of the scoffing and rebellious branch in Chicago.

THE TURBULENT LAMBS.

Man, as the poet has observed, never is, but always to be, blest. He is a difficult animal to satisfy. Here are some tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of American citizens demanding that Mr. MCKINLEY shall speak up and tell them whether he is in favor of a dollar dollar or a half-dollar dollar. Here, on the other hand, is one American citizen demanding of gods and men and patrolmen that the Lambs Club shall be quiet.

This citizen, Mr. PATRICK his name is, has told his tale of woe in vain to several patrolmen, a Police Captain, and a Police Justice, but as they were all of the old, bad, unreformed kind he received no satisfaction. Now he has armed himself with a petition and a summons from a Magistrate of the new school, returnable next week, and he will then endeavor to obtain an adjudication of the question whether those who toil by day and try to sleep by night can lawfully be disturbed by those who sleep all day and howl all night.

It is two years since PATRICK first had the officers of the Lambs Club arraigned for disturbing his slumbers and those of his neighbors and boarders. "I thought to pass away before," he says in effect in his petition, "and yet alive I am; And in the block all round I hear the bleating of the Lamb." The right of a Lamb to bleat and gambol, in moderation, is of course restricted by the right of his neighbors to sleep at the hours commonly devoted to that refreshment, and by the anti-gambolling amendment to the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof. Mr. PATRICK seems to make out a fairly good case against Lambs whose gambolling takes the form of pool, a game which is in itself a form of riot, and who punctuate what they are degraded enough to call "good shots" by pounding on the floor with their cues at unseemly hours.

Youth and high spirits, when the spirits are animal and not ardent, are not criminal in themselves, but it is easy to understand what terrors they may become to the neighbors. An organization such as Mr. PATRICK describes the Lambs to be should have no neighbors. The city, however, cannot be expected to provide quarters for the Lambs in one of the new parks, as it is expected to do for the carnivora. If it did provide such a resort, the Lambs would not betake themselves to it. The alternatives are that the Lambs should be quiet, which is unthinkable, or that they should take measures to prevent their noise from traveling beyond their own premises. This, though difficult, is not impracticable. A cunning architect could contrive for them a clubhouse of no acoustic properties whatever, a sound-proof case in which they could bleat and gambol without keeping Mr. PATRICK awake. If the architect knew his business, the experiment would be profitable. For there seems to be every reason to believe that the surplus noise left over from a sociable evening of the Lambs, if stored and conveyed through conduits, would supply all the foghorns within the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board.

The ferocious resolutions adopted last evening by some of the delegates to the A. P. A. Supreme Council "in condemnation meeting assembled" prove that the policy of utterance and disclaimer followed by Major MCKINLEY in the case of this organization is no more fortunate than the policy of "dignified silence" on the silver question to which he owes so large a share of his present miseries. It seems that the Major told an A. P. A. delegation that he heartily approved the delightful principles of that order, and then the next day sent out an interview denying that he had received any delegation. Any candidate for office must feel like hiding under the bed or jumping out of the window when the cards of A. P. A. walking delegates are sent up. Many statesmen, however, have learned to handle this form of political dynamite with such ambiguous and deceiving tenderness that no man can tell whether they go in for no Popery or are really Papists at heart. MCKINLEY would appear to have estranged the Romish vote one day and the A. P. A. vote the next.

PERSONALS.

—M. Théodore Dubois, whose appointment as successor to Ambroise Thomas at the Paris Conservatoire is announced, is a former pupil and professor of the great musical school of France. He is fifty-nine, and his works, though not reaching the celebrity of other French composers, are marked by great character, chiefly of the religious and stately mold. So far "Xavière" has been his most admired success. His "Circe," an opera which is said to be a powerful composition, will not be produced until the new Opéra Comique is finished. M. Théodore Dubois has been for some years organist at the Madeleine, a post in which he replaced M. Saint-Saëns. His "Sept Paroles du Christ" form part of the classic Holy Week music of French churches.

—The hereditary Prince of Monaco is to be present at the Moscow coronation. This —counted a great honor by his family—is due to his very distant relationship with the imperial family of Russia, through the Catholic branch of the house of Wirtemberg, to his nearer kindred through the Baden family, and to the many attentions imperial Russians have of late years received in the Principality of Monaco. The hereditary Prince is the son of Lady Mary Hamilton, whose mother was a Princess of Baden, and cousin ever so many times over of the consort of Alexander II.

—Herr Joseph Strobach, the new Mayor of Vienna, is an editor of school books in a small way, and a rabid anti-Semite. In the speech in which Herr Strobach accepted his election he declared that he owed his election solely to the fact that the Emperor would not sanction the election of Dr. Lüger, whom he must consider as the real Mayor. He added that he was keeping the place for Dr. Lüger, and would give it up as soon as the right time should come. In the meantime he would do his utmost to "help make Vienna a good Christian city again."

—A correspondent who recently visited the Empress Eugénie contradicts the reports as to her ill health. The Empress, who is now seventy, was looking exceedingly well and very handsome for a woman of her years. Her features still preserve their clear-cut beauty. Her eyes are bright, and her hair, which is quite white, adds much to her air of distinction. Like Queen Victoria, she has not put aside her mourning, and probably never will, but the crape is less depressingly deep, and she some times wears a small bunch of violets fixed at her collar.

—"There is no such thing as luck," said Col. North once. "Everybody in this world has chances. Yes, everybody, from the working collier who strikes a seam of coal which was never thought of by the mining engineer to the colliery proprietor who gets information regarding that seam and resolves to work it. What people call 'luck' simply means that a man sees his chance, holds on to it, and at the right moment works it for himself. 'Luck'? Nonsense! 'Luck' is simply the faculty of seizing passing opportunities."

—Evidence given at the inquest on the body of Col. North showed that there was something of tragic omen in the manner of his death. While presiding over the meeting of the Buena syndicates it was his duty to take note of the fact that a certain resolution had been duly carried. He accordingly asked for a pen, and, exclaiming, "Passed!" dropped his eyeglasses and fell back in his chair. It was the moment of his fatal seizure, and almost with that word on his lips his own spirit passed away.

The Favored Foreign Buyer.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your exposure of tariff fallacies by actual demonstration through current transactions continues to be of interest. In regard to the steel rail example, what could be more striking to the mercantile mind than the opportunity offered of re-importing these rails from Japan to the Pacific coast ports, entering them free of duty as American product, and underselling the untraveled rails produced from the same rolls? Lovely object lesson for the home consumer.

R. G.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1896.

Colorado for McKinley, of Course.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I have just read a letter from Mr. Samuel S. Chauncey of Chauncey Brothers & Co. of 6 Wall Street, who is temporarily stopping at Colorado Springs, to his brother, Daniel Chauncey, in which he says, "Every one here is for McKinley and free silver." I give you this simply as a matter of additional evidence. F. B. T.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1896.

AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

THE YOUNG DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH AT THE DRAWING ROOM.

She Was the Most Admired of All the Debutantes at the Function—The Elegant Dress in Which She Made Her Appearance—The Drawing Room Held by the Princess of Wales, Instead of the Queen—Others Who Were Presented.

LONDON, May 18.—The Princess of Wales held a drawing room on behalf of the Queen at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Vanderbilt of New-York, was presented by her mother-in-law, the Marchioness of Blandford. The Duchess wore a magnificent train of white duchesse satin embroidered with pearls, with a gold and silver design of a true lover's knot bordered with foliage. Her bodice was of the same material and design as the train, trimmed with Brussels lace and fronted with a bouquet of tiny white rosebuds. The sleeves were of tulle and white satin. Her petticoat was composed of several flounces of exquisite Brussels lace, and her cape was of white satin. The Duchess wore a headdress and court plume, with a veil and ornaments of lilies of the valley from Blenheim Palace.

The three sisters of the Duke of Marlborough were attired alike in white satin, and wore the family pearls. The Marchioness of Blandford wore pearl gray satin.

Among the débutantes presented were Miss Sanford, sister of Miss Muriel Sanford of Canada, who was presented at the last drawing room, and who wore primrose satin, and Miss Maude Talbot of New-York, attired in a handsome gown of white satin lined with yellow, which had the effect of shot satin. Her corsage was trimmed with laburnum.

Mrs. Wittinck, another American, was also presented. She wore an orange satin dress, with a court train lined with primrose silk.

The weather was bright and clear, and the attendance large. Although there were many débutantes, the Duchess of Marlborough was the most admired of all.

As the members of the royal family who were present at the drawing room were entering Buckingham Palace, the Coldstream Guards presented arms. This movement of the troops frightened the horses attached to the carriage of Col. Augustus Charles Frederick Fitz-George, third son of the Duke of Cambridge, and the team bolted, smashing the pole of the carriage against the gates at the entrance to the palace yard. The coachman was thrown from his box and sustained injuries of so severe a character as to render his removal to a hospital necessary. The crowd which had assembled was thrown into a panic, but the excitement quickly subsided.

The weather in the afternoon was cloudy.

Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States Ambassador, presented Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, wife of United States Senator Brice of Ohio, and the Misses Brice, and Mrs. Douglas Grant.

After the drawing room, Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard held a reception at their residence.

FACING BOTH WAYS.

McKinley's Attitude on Silver Alarms the Business Community.

From The Philadelphia Ledger of Yesterday.

Yesterday one of Mr. McKinley's organs, which most strenuously maintains that he is in favor of "sound money," prefaces its report in fat, black headlines, of the 16th inst., of the proceedings of the North Carolina Convention as follows:

"North Carolina Republicans instruct National delegates and declare for sound money."

The explanation of the "sound money" therein specified is to be found in the financial plank of the convention itself:

"We favor the use of gold and silver as standard money and the restoration of silver to its functions and dignity as a money metal."

It is that what Mr. McKinley means by "sound money," the double standard, silver on a parity with gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, or at any arbitrary fiat ratio? Mr. McKinley cannot be held accountable for the North Carolina Convention, but it has instructed its delegates to vote for him upon this bimetallic platform, "so long as his name is before the convention" at St. Louis. California, a few days ago, declared him its choice upon an unqualified 16 to 1 free-silver plank.

The Washington Republican State Convention on Thursday instructed the delegation to St. Louis in favor of McKinley, and declared in opposition to free silver coinage.

The Wyoming Republican Convention completed its work at Sheridan Friday, declared for bimetallism, and instructed the delegates to vote as a unit for McKinley.

These conflicting declarations by Republican conventions demonstrate the ignorance of Mr. McKinley's financial views, and his silence regarding them indicates that he is facing both ways—to the East for the gold-standard votes, to the West for the free-silver votes; that he is trying to be all things to all men. To show how unfavorable the business community regards his candidacy, we reproduce on another page the views of representative manufacturers, bankers, merchants, and other business men of New-England and New-York. These views and sentiments are unfavorable to Mr. McKinley's nomination, as those of shrewd business men everywhere are, solely because of the doubts and fears of his financial principles. He has declared for free silver and against it in the past. Where he stands now respecting it is what the business world requires to know.

It is not Mr. McKinley's friends who are counseling him to silence with regard to this vital issue, but his enemies. His obligations to the country, to the Republican Party, and to himself all alike urge that he shall promptly make an unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, safe, honest money—money based on the gold standard.

Nonconformity's "Grand Old Men."

From The Westminster Gazette.

There are two or three Grand Old Men of Nonconformity who are en évidence just now. The most venerable of the number is Dr. Martineau, who recently entered upon his ninety-second year, and who still takes active exercise, and is in remarkably good health for a nonagenarian. Then, Dr. Angus, the President of Regent's Park Baptist College, and the learned author of "The Land and the Book," is well on in the eighties, and he also preserves a wonderful amount of vigor. He made a capital speech the other day at Dr. Maclaren's jubilee celebration in the King's Hall, Holborn Restaurant. And Dr. Newman Hall attains in a week or two his eightieth year, and also completes sixty years of ministerial life. His friends throughout the country propose to commemorate the event; and in view of his eminent services to the temperance cause, the National Temperance League will probably also make some public recognition thereof. By the by, one of Dr. Hall's nephews has become Chairman of the Congregational Union of South Africa.

The Germans for Sound Money.

From The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung of Yesterday.

It may be in this crisis that the Germans will play a specially important rôle. In the East they are altogether sound upon the silver question, and in the West the preponderance of German sentiment is sound. If the conventions perceive that they will have to reckon with the German vote the influence of that vote will not be lost.

Honors for Historian Peter Ross.

Waynesburg College, (Cumberland Presbyterian,) Pennsylvania, has just conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Mr. Peter Ross of this city, in recognition of the historical value of his published writings, including the "Literature of the Scottish Reformation," "Robert Burns from a Literary Standpoint," "Scotland and the Scots," and a number of brochures on the general topic of the Scot in America.

A Suggestion for Mr. A. Austin.

From The Paris Messenger.

The office poet having died accidentally—more or less—we have written some farewell lines on his tombstone:

Lives of poets oft remind us
We might make our lives sublime
If we died and left behind us
Not one little scrap of rhyme.

THE EMPEROR IN MOSCOW

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR AND CZARINA IN THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Greeted by a Great Throng of Enthusiastic Subjects—Their Progress to the Palace a Triumphant March—Throngs Crowd the City to Take Part in the Coronation Festivities—Li Hung Chang Reaches Moscow with His Suite.

Moscow, May 18.—Distinguished persons from all parts of the world are arriving here hourly to witness the ceremonies attending the coronation of the Czar. Li Hung Chang, the representative of the Emperor of China, with a large and brilliant suite, arrived here to-day and was received at the station with great enthusiasm. The Chinese Envoy later gave a reception at the Chinese Embassy, which was gorgeously decorated with flags, flowers, &c.

Among other arrivals are Field Marshal Yamagata, representing the Emperor of Japan; the Crown Prince of Roumania and the Duke and Duchess of Najera, the Duke representing the Queen Regent and King of Spain. All were received with honors, the Crown Prince of Roumania being received at the station with military honors.

The chief event to-day was the arrival of the Emperor and Empress and Court from St. Petersburg. Long before the hour of their arrival regiments of soldiers were massed about the Stolemsky Station, which is just without the ramparts on the long Tver Street, and to which the imperial train was diverted from the main line at the first station just outside Moscow. Enormous crowds of people had gathered near the station, and gave the imperial couple an enthusiastic reception.

The Grand Duke Serglus, Governor General of Moscow, met the imperial train at Elin and accompanied it to the city. Only those who possessed tickets were admitted to the station, but these favored individuals were very numerous. The platform was covered with red cloth and ornamented with plants and flowers large spreading palms forming an arch at the entrance to the royal apartments, which every station of importance in Russia contains.

On the platform could be seen the Minister of War, a large number of Generals, and aides de camp, covered with orders; numerous foreign Princes, and the Grand Duke Vladimir.

The guard of honor at the station was composed of a detachment of cuirassiers, headed by the royal standard and the cuirassier band, commanded by a full complement of cuirassier officers. Horse guards and dragoon guards were also waiting outside the station to accompany the royal party to the Petroffsky Palace.

At 5:30 o'clock the imperial train steamed slowly into the station. This special train, which the Czar had made for himself lately, is fitted up with every luxury, and has electric lights throughout. The walls and the doors are made of irlaid wood. The train consists of seven carriages, a salon, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, and dressing room, kitchen, luggage vans, and carriages for the suite and servants. The carriage in which the Emperor and Empress were stopped opposite the royal apartments.

Their Majesties walked down the platform through the double line of Princes and Generals, but did not enter the royal apartments. Instead, the Emperor and Empress proceeded directly to the closed carriages awaiting them, which they entered with the Governor General.

The appearance of their Majesties was the signal for prolonged hurrahs from the people gathered ouside, led off by the long roar of the soldiery. The cuirassier band played the national anthem, and, surrounded by the cuirassier guard, the carriage was driven off to the palace. Great enthusiasm was manifested during the whole of the short drive by the thickly massed people along the sides of the road, which was kept clear throughout its distance by dragoon guards. The palace was quickly reached, and the Emperor and Empress alighted.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who comes here as the representative of his brother, Emperor William, arrived to-day, as did also the Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived here to-day en route for Moscow, where the Duke will represent his mother, Queen Victoria, at the coronation ceremonies. In the party are a representative of the Prince and Princess of Wales, a Queen's special equerry, and Col. and Mrs. Egerton. They traveled to St. Petersburg in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The Czar is twenty-eight years old today, and the anniversary of his birth was fittingly celebrated in all the cities of the empire. All the warships at Cronstadt, including the American and British, joined in firing salutes in honor of the occasion.

LONDON, May 18.—The Rome correspondent of The Chronicle telegraphs that the Vatican has been informed that the Czar will pardon all Catholic priests who have been convicted under the public worship laws. He will also gradually largely extend religious liberty in his dominions.

HERR OTTO CAMPHAUSEN DEAD.

Prussia's Minister of Finance During the Franco-Prussian War.

BERLIN, May 18.—Herr Otto Camphausen, from 1869 to 1873 Prussian Minister of Finance, died in this city last night.

Herr Camphausen was born in Hunshoven, Rhenish Prussia, Oct. 21, 1812. After completing his education at the Universities of Bonn, Heidelberg, and Munich, he became a member of the Local Government at Cologne. Toward the end of 1834 he took an active part, under the direction of his brother, Ludolf Camphausen, formerly a Minister of State, in commercial and industrial affairs. Three years later he was sent to Magdeburg as Government Assessor. After spending three years in Magdeburg, he was appointed an assistant in the Ministry of Finance at Berlin. Later he was appointed to watch provincial affairs at Coblentz and Treves and became a Government Councilor in the latter city.

He re-entered the Ministry of Finance in 1844, and was placed in charge of affairs relating to taxation. In 1847 he prepared the project of a law for the establishment of an impost on revenue—an income tax. This was presented to the General Diet, to which Herr Camphausen sent a detailed memorial on the different aspects of the question. In 1849 he became a member of the second chamber, which position he held until 1852. He was also a member of the National Assembly at Erfurt, where he associated himself with the Moderate Liberal Party.

He devoted himself particularly to finance and showed himself in favor of a sort of eclectic political economy, somewhat between protection and free trade. In 1854 he was appointed to the Presidency of the Commercial Maritime Institute, and discharged the duties of the place with marked ability. Having been appointed a life member of the upper house in 1860, he played an important part in all the proceedings of that assembly, and in 1869 succeeded Herr von der Heydt as Minister of Finance. He set to work at once to make up the deficit in the budget, relying less upon the increase of taxation than upon a reduction of the expenditures.

When the war against France broke out at the end of 1870, he found himself compelled to discover new resources to meet the financial necessities of the situation. The great services which he rendered at that critical period were appreciated at the true value in Germany, and upon the retirement of Gen. von Roon, in November, 1873, he was named Vice President of the State Council, of which Prince Bismarck was President. Certain propositions of his with regard to the treatment of the war debt met with great opposition, and he resigned his office in 1878. He resumed his seat in the upper house, where he attacked the customs legislation introduced by the Government, incurring by his attitude the active hostility of Bismarck, who criticised severely his whole financial administration. The result of this conflict was the weakening of his political influence, and for some years he had taken but little part in public life.

ARMENIANS KILLED AT OORFA.

Eight Thousand Victims Said to Have Been Murdered.

LONDON, May 18.—Lengthy and sensational details of the massacre of Armenians at Oorfa represent it as entirely eclipsing the butchery at Sassoum. It is estimated that 8,000 persons were killed at Oorfa, of which number nearly 3,000 perished while seeking refuge in the cathedral, which was set on fire by the Turks. It appears that the affair was deliberately planned and was effected with the connivance of the officials, who were acting under orders from Constantinople.

THE GERMAN MILITARY CREDITS.

An Earnest Debate Regarding Them in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 18.—In the Reichstag to-day Dr. Lieber, the leader of the Centrist Party, asked the Government when the bill to reform the law governing military trials would be placed upon the table of the Reichstag.

Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, said that the Government hoped to be able to do so in the course of the present year. This announcement was received with general cheering.

The supplementary military credits for the reconstruction of the quarter battalions were then discussed. The galleries were crowded with visitors in anticipation of a lively debate. Herr Richter, Radical, opposed the Government's demand for the supplementary credits for the purpose stated, upon financial grounds.

Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, Imperial Minister of War, justified the demand for military reasons, and declared that the Emperor had personally worked out the details of a bill changing the half battalions into full ones.

Dr. Lieber criticised the Government's policy in the matter, but did not say what decision the Centrists had arrived at in regard to supporting or opposing the credits.

Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf made a protest against mixing the question of the supplementary credits demanded with that of the two years' term of service. The present term of service, the War Minister said, would endure until 1899, and what would then be desirable it would now be premature to say.

Dr. von Bennigsen, National Liberal, supported the demand for the credits, and the matter will doubtless be referred to a committee of the Reichstag.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF CRISPI.

A Warm Debate in the Italian Chamber on the Subject.

ROME, May 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Cavallotti demanded that the papers bearing upon his impeachment of Signor Crispi, late Prime Minister, for the recent disasters in the campaign in Abyssinia be tabled.

Signor Costa, Minister of Justice, deposited on the table of the Chamber the Judges' decree ruling non lieu in the matter of some of the charges and incompetence as to others. Signor Costa said that the documents relating to the decree ought to remain secret, and expressed the desire of the Government to terminate all recrimination concerning the past.

A scene of excitement ensued. Signor Cavallotti justified the conduct of the Radicals in the matter and insisted that a day be fixed for a debate on his motion. He demanded also that the same procedure be observed in this case as was pursued by the Crispi Government in regard to Signor Giolitti, formerly Premier and Minister of the Interior.

The Chamber refused Signor Cavallotti's demands and adopted a motion offered by Premier Rudini proposing to postpone the discussion indefinitely, so that at least it should not be taken up until after the discussion of the budget.

VENEZUELA AGREES TO PAY.

She Does Not Consent, However, to Apologize to Great Britain.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 18.—The Venezuelan Government has agreed to pay the £1,600 demanded by Great Britain for the Uruan incident, (the arrest and imprisonment of a British police officer,) on condition that it is considered simply as indemnity for personal damages, and not as affecting the boundary dispute.

The Venezuelan Government, however, has not consented to make a public apology to Great Britain as a prerequisite to the resumption of diplomatic relations, though it is understood that the United States, in carrying out its friendly purpose as an adviser of Venezuela, counseled that this condition should be complied with, in accordance with the terms of the British demand.

MUCH ICE IN THE ATLANTIC.

Icebergs Reported by Steamers Arriving in England.

LONDON, May 18.—The British steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, at Liverpool, from Montreal, reports that on May 9 she passed much heavy pack ice off the coast of Newfoundland, as far as Cape Race. She also sighted several extensive icebergs between the time of leaving port and May 10, when she was in latitude 46 degrees north, longitude 50 degrees west. On the 11th she encountered a strong gale.

The British steamer Llandaff City, Capt. Hunter, from New-York, which arrived at Bristol May 16, also reports having sighted a number of large icebergs on May 7 in latitude 47 degrees north, longitude 45 degrees west.

German Socialists Fined.

BERLIN, May 18.—Herren Bebel, Auer, Pfannkuch, Singer, Gerisch, and other prominent leaders of the Social Democratic Party, who were recently arrested under the laws governing associations, and for having Socialistic literature in their possession, were convicted to-day and fined from 30 to 75 marks each. The less well-known members of the party who were arrested on the same charges were acquitted.

The Funeral of Prisoner Gray.

JOHANNESBURG, May 18.—The funeral of F. L. Gray, one of the recently sentenced members of the Reform Committee, who became insane, and committed suicide in jail at Pretoria a few days ago, took place here yesterday, and was largely attended, 3,000 persons being present at the graveside. Barney Barnato, the "Kafir King," occupied the first carriage in the procession to the cemetery.

Pere Hyacinthe Not to Marry Again.

PARIS, May 18.—M. Paul Loyson, who was married at Neuilly Saturday to Miss Laura Brickwell of Philadelphia, has requested The United Press to contradict the reports which have been published in American newspapers that his father, M. Charles Loyson, (Père Hyacinthe,) is about to marry again. M. Loyson says that such a report could not possibly be true, as his mother is alive and well, and was present at his wedding in Neuilly on Saturday.

Archduke Charles Louis Dying.

VIENNA, May 18.—Archduke Charles Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dying, and has received the last rites of the Church. The Emperor and Empress and the members of the dying man's family are at his bedside. He is sixty-three years old.

Favors Keeping Vegetables Inside.

The Retail Grocers' Union at its meeting last night indorsed the suggestion of the Ladies' Health Protective Association that vegetables and fruits should not be exposed for sale on the sidewalk in front of groceries and fruit stores, but should be kept inside. The union requested the Board of Health to pass an ordinance to that effect. A resolution was also adopted favoring the sale of all vegetables by weight instead of measure.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

—12:30 A. M.—106 Orchard Street; damage slight.

—12:40 A. M.—81 Carmine Street; chimney; no damage.

—2:40 A. M.—119½ Willett Street; Samuel Rogman; damage trifling.

—3:45 A. M.—535 Greenwich Street; John Murray; damage, $100.

—7:30 A. M.—674 Ninth Avenue; awning; damage, $25.

—8:35 A. M.—469 Hudson Street; Elizabeth Whitmore; damage, $10.

—1:10 P. M.—41 Forsyth Street; Davis Raphael; damage trifling.

—1:45 P. M.—378 West Thirty-second Street; Mrs. Quackenbush; damage, $25.

—3:10 P. M.—563 Third Avenue; Wing Chung, laundry; damage slight.

—4:45 P. M.— 253 Fourth Avenue; John Tucker, plumber's shop; damage, $100.

—5:40 P. M.— 670 Ninth Avenue; N. J. Matthews, tenement; damage, $25.

—7:00 P. M.—237 Division Street; Solomon Gler, tenement; damage, $20.

—9:15 P. M.—35 Canal Street; Miss Goldberg, tenement; damage trifling.

—10:15 P. M.—100 West Fourteenth Street; Laidermann; dwelling; damage, $5.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Cuñc, (Br.) Lancaster, Liverpool, May 8, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:50 A. M.

ENGAGEMENTS IN CUBA

MANY CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

One in Which the Rebels Forced the Government Soldiers to Retreat, in Spite of Reports to the Contrary—Prisoners Released on the Birthday of King Alfonso—Rejoicing over the Stopping of the Exports of Tobacco.

HAVANA, May 18.—Reports have been received from several districts of engagements between the troops and rebel bands. According to these the Spaniards have been uniformly victorious. The total losses of the rebels amounted to twenty-three killed and one captured. The Spanish losses were two killed and three wounded. Among the latter are Col. Jul and another officer.

The anniversary of the birth of King Alfonso, which actually occurred yesterday, is being celebrated here to-day. Capt. Gen. Weyler liberated man political prisoners in honor of the occasion.

It is stated that the cigar manufacturers and their employes will organize a procession to celebrate the action of Gen. Weyler stopping the export of tobacco.

Gen. Vicuna has been attacked by yellow fever. His condition is serious.

News has been received from the Province of Santiago de Cuba to the effect that Col. Tejada has had a fierce engagement at Palmarito with the rebels commanded by Cebrico. The insurgents occupied a strongly fortified position, but were dislodged by the troops, who numbered 1,500. When the troops were returning to Palmarito the rear guard was repeatedly attacked by the rebels. They were repulsed with a loss of seventeen dead and many wounded. The troops lost four dead, and two officers and twelve soldiers wounded. Unofficial advices show that Col. Tejada's report is incorrect, and that the rebels forced the troops to retreat. The Government losses are said to have been much heavier than stated in the official report.

MADRID, May 18.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that several engagements between Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents occurred Sunday, and that sixty-six rebels were killed.

The dispatch adds that the foreign merchants of the city have protested to their respective Consuls against the order forbidding the export of tobacco.

Several prisoners, some of them political, were liberated on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of the King.

Señor Navarro Reverter, Minister of Finance, will present to the Cortes a bill authorizing the Government to issue a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas, to be guaranteed by tax or Treasury rentes, as the Cortes may decide.

APPEAL OF THE HORSA CASES.

Both Sides Argued Before the Supreme Court Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Supreme Court of the United States held an extra session to-day for the purpose of hearing argument in the matter of the Horsa Cuban expedition, growing out of the conviction of J. H. S. Wiborg, Jens P. Petersen, and Hans Johansen, citizens of Denmark, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. The case was argued for the appellants by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Ker, the latter of Philadelphia, and for the Government by Attorney General Harmon and Solicitor General Conrad.

Counsel for the appellants assert that, assuming the case to be as stated for the Government, such a state of facts does not constitute a "military expedition." The men had a right, so far as our laws are concerned, to join the Cuban Army and to go to Cuba for that purpose, either singly or together. Nor were they forbidden by our laws to convey to such army munitions of war. The passengers on the Horsa were not armed when they left this country and did not proceed to the scene of the insurrection as an organized body, capable of levying war. The statement of the Judge that they were armed is a finding of a fact not warranted by any evidence.

On the other hand, the Attorney General and his associates contend that the main question presented in the case was a narrow one—namely, the meaning of the phrase, "military expedition or enterprise." They submitted that an "enterprise" was military whenever it was "relating or pertaining to war," or "connected with a state of war," or was "appropriate to the affairs of war." When the men and the cargo come aboard together; when the men have control of the cargo; when they are organized to the extent of acting in concert; when, whether or not they have any other leader, they are accompanied by a pilot brought by themselves and who acts as guide to their common destination; when they land themselves and their cargo together by their own physical efforts—that, in their opinion, constituted a military enterprise.

Decision may be expected next Monday, to which time the court adjourned.

The Arrest of Martin.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The State Department has for several days past been endeavoring to ascertain whether the man Martin, alias Manuel Gonzales Mendoza, under arrest in Cuba, is held on account of the Belmont forgeries, and to-day it learned that he was arrested on some charge preferred by the Havana authorities. The nature of this charge is unknown to the department. Whether or not Martin will be surrendered to the United States authorities is a matter of conjecture, as neither the Havana authorities nor the Spanish Government has yet been given an opportunity for an expression of opinion in view of the fact that the evidence on which to base a request for extradition has not yet been furnished at Havana or Madrid. For some reason, however, the officials here believe that Martin will not be surrendered to this Government.

Guarding a Spanish Warship.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.—An evening paper says that all boats and craft of every kind approaching the Spanish warship Nautilus, now in this port, after dark, or cruising in her vicinity, are challenged, and armed guards are posted at the gangway and on the look-out at various points about the deck. These precautions, the paper says, are necessary in a port where there are many Cubans passing through in different vessels and going or coming from the West Indies. The Nautilus will probably leave Halifax to-morrow.

A Disavowal by the Groller Club.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

My attention has been called to the fact that Estes & Lauriat were issuing by subscription a work called "Secret Court Memoirs," to be in ten volumes, in the prospectus to which, and also on the title pages, the imprint is "For the Groller Society, Paris-London." It may be well for the interest of those not well informed to have it known that this project, or the so-called Groller Society, has no connection whatever with the "Groller Club" of New-York or its publications.

SAMUEL P. AVERY,
President of the Groller Club.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1896.

Theologians at Dinner.

Over 100 persons attended the dinner of the Alumni Club of the Union Theological Seminary last night in the Tuxedo Building at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The Directors and members of the Faculty of the seminary were guests of the club. Among those present were the Rev. John Crosby Brown, the Rev. Dr. George Adams Smith, of Edinburgh, the Rev. Henry Preserved Smith, Prof. Charles A. Briggs, Prof. Francis Brown, Prof. William Adams Brown, the Rev. Dana Stephens, the Rev. T. S. Hastings, the Rev. H. T. McEwen, and Prof. A. C. McGiffert. The Rev. Dr. David R. Frazer of Newark, N. J., presided. After the dinner speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. T. C. Hall of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Elliot Griffis of Ithaca, N. Y., and others. It was announced that the Society of the Associated Alumni was to hold its annual meeting in Adams Chapel at 10:30 o'clock this morning, when Dr. T. C. Hall and others will discuss "Protestantism and Priestcraft."

Black Diamond Express.

Handsomest trains in the world. Beginning May 18, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will inaugurate a new fast limited train service between New-York and Buffalo. Leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, arriving at Buffalo 10 P. M. Service and equipment strictly first class. Meals à la carte. Baggage checked to and from hotels and residences. Take Cortlandt or Desbrosses Street Ferry.—Adv.

HIGH WIND IN THIS CITY.

Big Cloud of Dust from New-Jersey—No Connection with Tornadoes.

The wind blew at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour between 2:20 and 2:25 yesterday afternoon in this city. It came from the west, and, passing over the dusty roads of near-by sections of New-Jersey, caught up a huge cloud of pulverized earth and brought it across the North River.

Just before the wind and dust reached the city the sky darkened and presented the appearance of an approaching thunderstorm or a hurricane. Many persons who had been reading of the destructive tornadoes which have recently occurred in the Southwest thought that the East was about to have the tail end of one of these severe storms, and several of them telephoned to E. B. Dunn, the head of the local Weather Bureau, in the Manhattan Life Building, to ask him if this were the case.

Mr. Dunn replied that the sudden windstorm, like the prevailing winds throughout the day, had no connection with the tornadoes in the Southwest. The local winds, he said, were caused by an area of low barometric pressure in the St. Lawrence Valley region, causing winds from the northwest, including the area of the great lakes, to rush in this direction in order to equalize the pressure.

The rainfall during the past two months is considerably below the annual average, and this has caused the roads and uncultivated open spaces in the neighboring parts of New-Jersey to become so dry that great quantities of dust were available for the action of the wind.

The prevailing rate of the westerly winds yesterday was twenty-four miles an hour. When this rate was raised to fifty-two miles an hour in the afternoon, the wind detached a large signboard, 6 by 4 feet, which hung on the fire escape of the third floor of the Clark Building, at Park Row and Ann Street, and belonged to S. J. Sherman, a dealer in surgical instruments.

F. B. Patterson, whose place of business is at 30 Fulton Street, happened to be walking underneath at the time. The sign struck him on the head and shoulders, inflicting several cuts. An ambulance surgean dressed the wounds in an adjoining cigar store, and Mr. Patterson was able to go home without assistance.

The highest temperature yesterday was reached at 2:15 P. M., when the thermometer in the Weather Bureau stood at 84.8°. The humidity was low, averaging only 40 per cent.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB'S MEETING.

Hamilton W. Mable Talks About Tennyson as a Poet and a Teacher.

The seventieth annual meeting of the Congregational Club for this season was held last night at the St. Denis Hotel.

Reports were received from the Executive Committee and the Treasurer, the latter's statement showing a balance in the Treasury. Albert Shaw, Henry G. Houghton, and Randall Spalding were elected to serve on the Executive Committee for five years.

After the dinner, at which about 150 members were present, President Samuel S. Marples announced "An Evening with Tennyson." Mrs. Edward Schiller sang several of Tennyson's songs, and Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh recited "The Lady of Shalot" and "The Revenge." Hamilton W. Mable talked about "Tennyson as a Poet and as a Religious Teacher." "He was," said Mr. Mable, "above all men of the century the poet of humanity and of immortality." His song is the song of a man who has looked the mysteries of life in the face, who has sounded all its depths, and who has sung what he has seen and heard and felt.

Among those present at the meeting were Dr. A. H. Bradford, Dr. A. H. Clapp, Dr. L. C. Warner, J. C. Cady, Dr. R. T. Hall, J. S. Halsey, C. A. Hope, R. A. Waggoner, the Rev. F. C. Goodwin, J. H. Washburn, and R. Boyd.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Samuel S. Utter.

Samuel S. Utter, who for years was one of the best-known and most prominent Prohibitionists in Brooklyn, died at his home, 168 St. John's Place, Sunday, of peritonitis and enlargement of the liver. Mr. Utter was born in Albany in 1829. When a young man he came to this city with his father, who started a stove business, to which Mr. Utter succeeded many years ago. He had been interested in church affairs in Brooklyn for forty years, and was for years a Trustee of the Sands Street Memorial Church, and later was identified with the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church. He was the teacher of the Bethel class in the Sunday school of the former church, and subsequently became the Superintendent of the infant department. His first wife died years ago, and he married for the second time about four months ago. He ran on the Prohibition ticket for Mayor of Brooklyn once, and received about 2,000 votes. He leaves a wife and one child. Funeral services will be held to-night at his late home. The burial will be at Roxbury, Conn.

John Turner.

John Turner, a well-known resident of Tottenville, S. I., died at his home in that place, of a complication of diseases, Sunday evening. Mr. Turner was born in Ireland in 1813, of Scotch parentage. He came to this country and settled in Yorkville, this city, in 1832. He was engaged in the housepainting business for thirty years in Yorkville. During the draft riots of 1863 his store, at Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, was burned by the rioters because of his Union sentiment. Mr. Turner had at that time amassed a fortune, and then retired from business. He removed to Staten Island, and purchased property on the Amboy Road. He was one of the persons to secure the charter for the village of Tottenville. Mr. Turner was well known as the chief support of the South Baptist Church, in Tottenville, having given it its site and several houses and lots. He leaves a wife and one son, who is employed in the Brooklyn Post Office.

George J. Mirrielees.

Dr. George J. Mirrielees, one of the best-known physicians in Brooklyn, died at his home, 486 Greene Avenue, Sunday, of blood poisoning, contracted six years ago while he was performing a post-mortem examination for a brother physician. He was born in this city thirty-eight years ago, and was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital fourteen years ago, and then entered the Homeopathic Hospital, where he organized the ambulance service, and for several years was in charge of the ambulance.

He was a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Order of Foresters, the Masonic fraternity, and was the medical examiner of many other organizations. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral services will be held to-night, the Rev. John B. Clarke of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church officiating.

Obituary Notes.

—Capt. Robert Couch, a wealthy retired sea Captain, died Sunday at Newburyport, Mass., aged seventy-two. He was a Director of the First National Bank and President of the Newburyport Marine Society. He was Mayor of Newburyport in 1870 and 1871, and subsequently served two terms in the State Legislature, and was twice elected a member of the Governor's Council.

—Dr. Emil Custer died yesterday at Manchester, N. H. Dr. Custer had practiced medicine in Manchester nearly half a century. He was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1820. He came to America in 1847 and settled in Syracuse, N. Y.; remained there a year, and then went to Manchester. He leaves two daughters.

—Mrs. John Berry, wife of ex-Assemblyman Berry, died last evening at her home, Rich Avenue and Elm Place, Chester Hill, N. Y. Her death, due to heart disease, was sudden. Mrs. Berry was highly respected in Mount Vernon society, and was a very active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

—William G. Webb, a prominent business man of Salem, Mass., died Sunday aged sixty-one. In early life he conducted business ventures in China and for several years served as United States Consul at Zanzibar.

—Edwin A. Bigelow, manager of the J. C. Ayer Company of Lowell, Mass., died yesterday. He was sixty-eight years of age. He had been connected with the J. C. Ayer firm for thirty-six years.

—W. Wallace Ward, for twenty-five years General Manager of the New-Haven and West Haven Street Railroad, died yesterday at West Haven, Conn.

Democratic Primaries in Brooklyn.

The Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic General Committee will meet to-night in the Thomas Jefferson Building for the purpose of fixing dates for the coming primaries to elect delegates to the Assembly Conventions which will select delegates to the Democratic State Convention. The reason the Executive Committee will call the primaries is because the primaries are to be held before the next meeting of the General Committee.

ROOF GARDEN WEATHER

BUT, AS USUAL, THEATRE MANAGERS ARE BEHIND TIME.

"Summer Opera" Seems to Supply a Want, and There Is a Little More of It than Usual—Sarah Bernhardt Here in Hot Weather—Music Hall Changes of Bills—An East-Side Mephistopheles on Broadway.

Probably the whole world does not contain another body of men who learn so little by experience and have less of the business sagacity and enterprise which are the only qualities they boast of, than the New-York theatre managers. For ten days the weather has been as hot as it usually is in midsummer; the skies have been clear, and every night thousands of people have yearned for the opening of the roof gardens.

Last year we had the same kind of weather in May, with the same lack of open-air entertainments. All through the month the weather was hot and dry. In June and part of July, when the roof gardens were ready, there was much rain, and the nights were frequently chilly.

It costs very little time and money to clean the floors and paint the chairs and set out a few potted rubber plants and palms, and there was plenty of warning of the heated term's approach.

The only roof garden yet open is that at Koster & Bial's, where the Hungarian Band now gives its concert, instead of on the buffet floor. The other roof gardens will not be open until about June 1, when a cold spell will surely set in.

Entertainments of light music and "variety" were well attended last night, but people sweltered in the close theatres. The Summer term of German operetta opened prosperously at Terrace Garden.

OPERETTA AT TERRACE GARDEN.

"Der Probekuss" Well Sung Amid Seasonable Surroundings.

Terrace Garden was opened for the Summer season last night by the Conreid-Ferenczy Opera Company, which gave "Der Probekuss," ("A Trial Kiss,") words by Hugo Wittman and Julius Bauer, music by Carl Millöcker.

The opportunity to enjoy light music and yet keep cool was welcomed. A large audience, in Summer dress, crowded the theatre.

Before and after the operetta and between the acts the garden was thrown open. Clinging plants and leafy trees gave a green background for the many-colored lights, and a cool breeze was caught by the foliage. The Hungarian orchestra, under Mr. Fred Brumm, played Sousa's "Directorate," Strauss's polka, "Bitte Schön," the overture to "William Tell," and other selections.

The various tiers in the garden were all crowded during these concerts by persons who enjoyed the pleasant surroundings and the cooling, refreshing breeze. Scarcely an echo of the busy metropolitan life could be heard there.

"Der Probekuss," which was sung for the first time in America, was successful. The music was light and tuneful, with many airy, rapid movements. All the principals had pleasing solos.

Edmund Löwe, the new comedian, made the hit of the evening. Besides being humorous, he has a very good voice. He was recalled for every solo, and once received two encores. Philla Wolff, the prima donna, was also warmly received. Rositta Goldeck, the soubrette, was pretty and graceful

The Duchess of Florence.....Louise Albes
Leonore .....Philla Wolff
Prince Dietrich .....Ferdinand Schulz
Countess Lydia .....Marie Delma
Major Rodomonte .....Hermann Litz
Count Pizzi .....Carl Albes
Baron von Mieritz.....Martin Siegmann
Hans Pfeiffi.....Edmund Lowe
Veneli .....Rositta Goldeck
A Courier .....Fritz Lindner

NEW PICTURES AT KOSTER & BIAL'S.

Suzanne Duvernois Appears in Classical Poses—Applause for Favorites.

A large crowd witnessed the one new feature in Koster & Bial's bill in the person of Suzanne Duvernois, called "France's famous beauty." She is entitled to such a distinction, as she is a handsome woman. She appeared in "the altogether," as nearly as the laws of this country will permit, in "classical poses." Her pictures were "The Pearl," "Phryne," "Springtime," "Summer," "Autumn," "Winter," "The Slave," and "Triumph of Venus." Mme. Tordi sang some poetry supposed to explain each representation.

Mlle. Duvernois was revealed with a black background, on which some tarnished silver stars were sewed. The exposition of her physical proportions had a frankness that might have startled a public not already accustomed to "living pictures." She fills her union underwear with an amplitude that ought to satisfy the most satiated of the men who frequent such exhibitions. Perhaps the posing might better have been in the privacy of a studio.

The favorites in the bill won their meed of applause. Biondi made a slight change in his programme. Chevalier was compelled to respond to an encore. The roof garden was a welcome retreat to those who found the theatre too warm.

Opera at the American.

Once more that "property" infant was stolen, regained, and stolen again, amid the wails of the chorus; again she grew up and became, in the short space of sixteen sweet Summers, a remarkably mature young person with a marketable tremolo and a freedom from guile which her looks belied. To Thaddeus, who was a man grown in her babyhood, and as young as ever in her maturity, she confided the fact that she dreamt that she dwelt in marble halls with vassals and serfs by her si-hi-hide.

In other words, "The Bohemian Girl" is here again. She is encamped now on the bank of a New-England river with "Colonial" houses in the distance, and presently she shakes her tambourine in front of the Roman forum. But what matter geography, archaeology, or common sense when Arline and Devilshoof are in question?

Balfe's opera was sung at the American Theatre last evening, under the direction of Paul Steindorff, to the satisfaction of a large audience. The Arline of Laura Millard, the Thaddeus of Joseph F. Sheehan, and the Devilshoof of W. H. Clarke were creditable if conventional. Flora Finlayson, though deficient in both authority of presence and volume of voice, sang the Gypsy Queen's music with admirable taste and expression. The chorus, though rather rough in execution, was large, and the orchestra was generally noisy enough for a political parade.

An East-Side Show on Broadway.

"Faust," at the Standard Theatre, last night, was no laughing matter. The actors were of mediocre ability, but they were all in earnest, and the heavy melodrama that almost any dramatization of Goethe's story of Margaret and her fall proves to be, was performed with vigor. None of the scenic effects were bad, and some were very good. Mr. Joseph Callahan, the star, was a not very impressive Mephistopheles, and Mr. Edward Elsner was a painstaking Faust. The Margaret was Beatrice Ingram, the Valentine, J. H. Hollingshead. Mr. Callahan's elocution is a model for young actors—to avoid. His pauses, accents, and emphases are amusingly wrong.

This typical east-side show drew a fairly large house, but it is a hopeless experiment so near the centre of the city.

Sarah Bernhardt as Adrienne.

"Adrienne Lecouvreur" was the play at Abbey's Theatre last evening, and Mme. Bernhardt's impersonation of the heroine, if never as thrilling as her acting in some of the Sardou dramas, was, as usual, a beautiful example of theatrical art. It is doubtful if this clever but highly artificial play of Scribe and Legouvé retains all its vitality at the end of the century, or if the woes of the actress who loved Maurice de Saxe and suffered for her love, appeal very strongly to modern sympathies. Its occasional performances by Mme. Bernhardt do not call forth great crowds of spectators or arouse much enthusiasm, but her portrayal of Adrienne has always been one to gratefully remember, and the subtlety and finish of her acting, the tremendous power she possesses (here evinced in the excerpt from "Phèdre,") the melody of her voice are now as they always were. To-night "La Tosca" will be the play.

A most interesting programme has been prepared for Mme. Bernhardt's farewell appearance Friday night. It will open with the second and third acts of "Frou Frou." This will be followed by the fifth act of "Hernani," a play in which she has not been seen for many years, and the concluding part will be the fourth and fifth acts of "La Dame Aux Camélias." Next Saturday Mme. Bernhardt will sail for France.

Grand Opera House.

The Tavary Opera Company began the second week of its short engagement at Mr. Pitou's west-side theatre last night with a very creditable performance of "Carmen," with Marie Tavary as the Gypsy and Sophie Kronold as Micaela. Payne Clarke, Tagliapietra, and other popular singers were in the cast, and the chorus and orchestra were competent, while the scenery was handsome and suitable. Perhaps people who do not want to hear Bizet's opera, which at least one notable German critic considers the finest work of modern musical art, unless they are privileged to pay $5 for a seat, would turn up their noses at this west-side performance. Prices are very low at the Grand Opera House, and comparison with the performances of the Abbey troupe would be unfair. But Mme. Tavary and her associates are doing good work, which should be encouraged.

Olympia Music Hall.

Herr Techow's cats, new arrivals at Olympia, were the stars of the performance's first section last night. They are exceedingly well-trained little beasts, even if not particularly intelligent, and they do with moderately well-concealed reluctance many things that are wonderful in that they are directly opposed to all feline methods and principles. The young ladies in suits of whitewash are still on view. It must be for the purpose of illustrating the superiority of art to nature. They serve no other.

After all, however, it is Fregoli that gives the show. The rest of it is merely an introduction and a conclusion in which he kindly allows other people to earn a living. There is no obvious reason except this why he should not replace all the other performers, including even the cats. When a real artist appears on the variety stage spectators get a bit impatient at mere skillful work. Fregoli's line is not a very high one, but he has mastered it to perfection and beyond.

Besides the Whirlpool Rapids, Fifth Avenue on Sunday, and the drill of Mexican soldiers, a wrestling match between Duncan Ross and Eddie Dunn was shown by the eidoloscope. It was as wonderful as the bullfight, but hardly as interesting. The machine seemed to be in an ill temper, and the exhibition it gave was short and unsatisfactory.

Lillian Russell in Harlem.

Lillian Russell and her comic opera company appeared at the Harlem Opera House last night, and presented "The Little Duke," which is quite the best comic opera in which Miss Russell has been seen for a long time. The performance was a decidedly good one, and the audience expressed its appreciation very vigorously. The bill will be continued all this week, and Miss Russell will not be seen here again during her present season.

Music Hall Notes.

—Raymon Moore headed the long list of artists at Tony Pastor's Theatre yesterday, and his singing was greeted with loud applause. Among the other artists who appeared in the continuous performance were the Rogers brothers, Maud Raymond, Gyori Juliski, the Rinehart sisters, Al Reeves, Eleanor Falk, Hammond and Abbott, Melrose and Elmore, and Prof. Felix and his performing ponies.

—At Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew and the Four Richards began the second week of their engagement, and were greeted with liberal applause in their acts. A new face was that of Sam Bernard, who was also vigorously applauded in his scenes of Dutch comedy. The bill was a long and interesting one, and the audiences, in spite of the heat, were large.

—The Jackley-Rostens, acrobats from Europe, made their American début at Proctor's Pleas

THE MEMORIAL DAY CENTURY.

Arrangements Completed for the Newark-Philadelphia Run.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The much-spoken-of century run from Newark to this city, to be held under the auspices of the Quaker City Wheelmen, is now but two weeks off. The fact of the run being taken on Memorial Day will give a number of riders an opportunity of participating who could not otherwise do so.

The roads are in grand condition and the committee has been over the different parts of the course to make all the necessary arrangements.

The medals for the survivors are of an exceptionally pretty design and are now on exhibition in all the principal cycle stores in the city. In this way wheelmen can see beforehand the souvenir they will receive should they succeed in making the trip.

Eight checkers have been selected and will be stationed at various points along the route. Entries are being sent in by every mail, and from all appearances this should be the biggest run yet given over this popular course. The prizes for the clubs bringing through the greatest number of men will also be of exceptional value.

Pacemakers have been selected and will be stationed so as to regulate the speed over the entire course. The route has been divided into four relays of twenty-five miles each, there being two pacemakers for each relay.

Unattached riders will be looked after by a special road committee, who will make it their duty to see that they are properly looked after.

The course of the run through the Oranges has not been altered, a fact that will meet with general approval, as the twenty-five miles through this beautiful section is well worth riding the entire distance to enjoy. Applications for badges should be sent to Capt. L. J. Heins, 1402 Oxford Street, from whom full particulars can be obtained.

Newark's Cycle Board of Trade.

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—The Newark dealers in bicycles effected a permanent organization this morning at the Continental Hotel, which will be known as the Newark Cycle Board of Trade. The temporary officers, Frederick Keer, President, and T. H. Reed, Secretary, were continued until such time as it should be deemed advisable to hold an election. It was stated that all bicycle concerns in the city with the exception of three or four had already joined the organization, and it was expected that the latter would join before the next meeting, to be held Friday morning next.

The constitution and by-laws adopted provide that any legitimate dealer is eligible to election. This was stated to mean any one carrying a stock of bicycles and in a position to protect his customers. It does not include men engaged in other lines of business who put in a sample wheel or two for the season. This preamble to the by-laws says the object of the association is to promote unity of action among the dealers for protection against unscrupulous persons, and the advancement of the trade generally.

The local board will consider such subjects as stolen bicycles, black list, insurance, repairs, local shows, prices, and handling of second-hand wheels, renting, and other matters connected with the trade.

Retirement of Mr. Stearns.

E. C. Stearns, the senior member of the firm of E. C. Stearns & Co. of Syracuse, makers of the well-known "Yellow Fellow" bicycle, has decided to retire from business upon the return from France of H. E. Maslin. Mr. Maslin will take this place, being now a member of the firm and very prominent in the cycling world. Mr. Stearns has been actively engaged in business for the last twenty years. He purchased his father's interest in the great hardware house which bore his name in 1870, and five years ago added cycle manufacturing to his list of enterprises. His success from the beginning has been remarkable, and he is practically the first business man in Syracuse to amass a fortune and be content to retire. Everybody in the hardware trade or cycle making industry knows of Mr. Stearns, and his retirement is much regretted. Mr. Maslin, who will succeed him, is one of the youngest successful men in the trade. He has gone to France to superintend the establishment of a branch factory for the big Syracuse house, and will probably return early in August.

Troy's Tourists Sail To-morrow.

Manager Troy and his trio of speed merchants sail on the St. Paul to-morrow to show Europeans what American young men can do in the cycle racing line. "Charlie" Murphy, Harry Wheeler, and Earl Kiser, the Buckeye lad, form the racing contingent, and a formidable one it appears to be. Great success is predicted for Murphy because of the long risks he takes in a race. It is possible that the party may go to India and Australia before returning home. Each member, owing to a careful preparation, is in fine physical trim and will be ready to race in a short time after reaching France, where operations will be begun.

Good Roads Meeting To-night.

Added interest attaches to the semi-annual meeting of the Good Roads Association at the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn to-night by reason of the recent upheaval in the organization. It is hinted that Alex Schwalbach, who antagonized the Park Commissioner's Ocean Parkway order and got himself disliked, may have something to say, but it is not down on the regular programme. There will probably be a large attendance. Addresses will be delivered by Mayor Wurster, Park Commissioner Woodruff, Norman S. Dike, and City Works Commissioner Willis. Accommodations will be provided for wheels.

Runs for the Prospects.

The three runs remaining for the present month, as scheduled by the Road Committee, promise to draw out nearly the full membership of the Prospect Wheelmen. The trips are as follows, and each will be started promptly at the time set:

Saturday, May 23—Avoca Villa, starting from the Union Street entrance of the park at 3 P. M.

Sunday, May 24.—Roslyn, starting from the Union Street entrance of the Park at 8 A. M.

Saturday, May 30—Irvington-Millburn and Plainfield races, 8:30 A. M. Train foot of Liberty Street, New-York City. Stay over night at Plainfield, where an enjoyable evening will be spent. Ride to Newark Sunday, arriving home 5 or 6 P. M.

A Big Meet for Cortland.

CORTLAND, N. Y., May 18.—A week from Wednesday the Cortland Athletic Association will give its third annual bicycle tournament, and a great meet is anticipated. Eight events, all for amateurs, have been scheduled, and a number of fliers from the metropolitan district are expected to take part. The prize list is particularly attractive and in a measure accounts for the large list of entries already recorded. The list for the handicaps closes on the 20th inst. Applications for scratch races on the 25th. All nominations should be sent to A. C. Kinney, 20 Reynolds Avenue.

First Handicap of the Season.

A two-mile handicap race for members only will be conducted next Saturday by the Mercury Wheel Club of Flushing. This race will be the first of the season of any importance in the Metropolitan District. The handicap of each starter will be the average of what all the others conceive him entitled to receive. The event will take place over the Broadway course in Flushing.

Cycle Path Figures.

A Brooklyn man with a fondness for figures spent several hours on the Coney Island cycle path on Sunday. He went there to get a few facts on which to estimate the number of cyclists using the famous path between the hours of 7 A. M. and 10 P. M. His estimate places the number at 32,200. The cost of the wheels ridden by such a number of people, reckoning each bicycle at $90, would be about $3,000,000.

Fountains Along the Cycle Path.

Park Commissioner Woodruff of Brooklyn recently received a communication asking that drinking fountains be placed on the Ocean Parkway for the accommodation of the bicycle riders. The Commissioner yesterday said the idea was a good one, and that fountains would be placed along the cycle path at once.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The weekly entertainment given last evening at the Brooklyn Bicycle Rink, under the direction of Manager Frederick Osgood, was one of the most notable of the season. The feature of the programme was the remarkable marksmanship displayed by Albert E. Laney, who broke glass balls while riding a bicycle. There was a large attendance.

—Rochester wheelmen have organized a Bicycle Path Association. The first work of this organization will be the building of a path a mile in length, connecting Genesee Valley Park and a good roads section. Money for the purpose has already been subscribed. Other path associations are talked of for Rochester.

—A committee of three has been appointed by the Essex Bicycle Club of Newark to request the proper officials to enforce the ordinance relating to the rate of speed at which bicycles can be ridden in that city. Numerous cases of dangerous "scorching" prompted the Essex men to take this step.

—Two New-York cyclists—James Levy and Henry Barls, both of 144 Madison Street—were before Justice Nostrand in the Coney Island Police Court yesterday charged with fast riding on the Concourse. They paid a nominal fine and departed.

—The police of Yonkers will make extra efforts in the future to prevent "scorching" on the asphalted streets on Sundays. The practice has become all too common of late for general safety.

—Capt. Carrington of the Vim Bicycle Club will be a starter in the Irvington-Millburn.

Ardsley Casino Improvements.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., May 18.—The grounds about the Ardsley Casino, between this village and Irvington, are daily taking on new improvements. A handsome drive has been completed to the pretty little railroad station, and the terraces have been sodded and set out with promising young trees.

The association managers have decided to spend about $20,000 in laying out four hard soil tennis courts, a polo ground, and also to improve and beautify the park surrounding the clubhouse. They also intend to erect eight pretty Colonial cottages in the park, near the Casino, to cost in the neighborhood of $5,000 each. These will be rented or sold to the members of the club at a nominal price. There are about 400 men now employed about the place.

To Elect a New Secretary.

A new Secretary in place of A. D. Ballard, resigned, is to be elected at a meeting of the Middle States Rowing Association, to be held to-morrow evening at the Hotel Marlborough. Other important business will come before the organization.

"Kid" McCoy Won on a Foul.

BOSTON, May 18.—"Kid" McCoy, who met "Mysterious Billy" Smith in a prizefight here this evening, was given the verdict in the sixth round because of Smith's foul fighting in the "clinches." The men were matched to fight fifteen rounds, but Smith fought so foully that after repeated warnings the referee gave the fight to McCoy. Both fighters were badly punished.

Yale Rowing Forty Strokes.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—During the past week the Yale 'Varsity crew has been taught to row forty strokes per minute, and better speed has been attained than at the slower stroke. Mr. Cook is satisfied with the progress made, and will continue the development of a stroke suited to the short distance at Henley. The fundamental principles of the stroke are not changed. The men are all in the best of physical condition.

Australians Cricketers Play Well.

LONDON, May 18.—In the cricket match at Sydenham to-day between the English team and the Australian eleven the first inning resulted in the Englishmen scoring 114 and the Australians 108 for four wickets.

Carp Destroying His Meadows.

From The Portland Oregonian.

A rancher, whose place is on the bottom along the Willamette Slough, below Holbrook Station, was in the city yesterday to find out whether he has any recourse against the United States Fish Commission for the introduction of carp into the rivers of this section. He says these fish are destroying his meadows by eating his grass and grubbing up the roots. As the water overflows his meadow, the carp follow it up in thousands, the small ones weighing about three pounds, pushing their way up where the water is only three inches or so in depth, and clearing off all vegetation, so that when the water recedes he will have mud flats in the place of meadows. He says, while looking at the fish eating his grass on Sunday, he got so mad that he took off his shoes and stockings and went out into the shallow water and attacked them with a hoe. He slashed a lot of them in two, but when the drove became alarmed and made for deep water they bumped their noses against his shins and came near knocking him off his feet, and his ankles are black and blue from the thumping he got. As for driving the carp away, he says he might as well have tried to sweep back the rise of the Columbia with a broom. His legal adviser told him that an action against the Fish Commission would not lie, and advised him to get a seine and catch the carp, and keep the Home for Fallen Men, just started here, in fish. He objected to this, and said these men could do their own fishing.

The Anthracite Coal Trade.

From The Philadelphia Ledger, May 18.

The anthracite coal trade is now in a condition of "between-seasons" dullness. There is still a considerable quantity of coal being moved from New-York Harbor to the Eastern stocking and distributing ports, but the tonnage now being shipped is largely on sales made and orders booked prior to the last advance in prices. But little coal has been sold at the May circular figures. To the westward line business in anthracite has been stimulated by the reduction on May 11 in "all-rail" freight tolls to Chicago and points beyond, and quite a volume of tonnage is now going out in that direction. The local line and city trade is reported to be almost at a standstill.

All indications point to a further increase in coal prices at an early date, possibly on June 1, though some of the mining and carrying companies prefer to defer the advance until July 1. Well-informed operators and shippers are of the opinion that, owing to the harmonious action of the producing companies in restricting the output of coal so closely to the market requirements for the past several months, the lowest prices for anthracite this year have been seen, and that prices will be further advanced as the Fall season approaches.

The Big Inept.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Major McKinley's staff of assistants at Canton, Ohio, has converted the old adjective, "inept," into a noun, and are applying the word to correspondents who ask cranky questions. The Major's brother, Abner; Mr. Private Secretary Boyle, and Judge Day, a sheighbor, assist in sorting the McKinley mail, and whenever one of them finds a cranky letter he throws it aside with the exclamation: "There's another inept!" All things considered, the inept idea is good. It is so good, indeed, that the voter should take a hand in inept-tossing; nor a should the Big Inept be allowed to escape.

NASTY MEDICINE

for those opposed to us to swallow—that

NO MORE $15.00 NO LESS

clause in our daily announcements.

Like insult to injury comes the added fact of our immense assortment of worsteds, tweeds, mixtures and serges, from which we make to your order the Suit or Overcoat you may select. Here is an estimate of our output—1,400 Suits per week.

SPECIAL BICYCLE SUITS

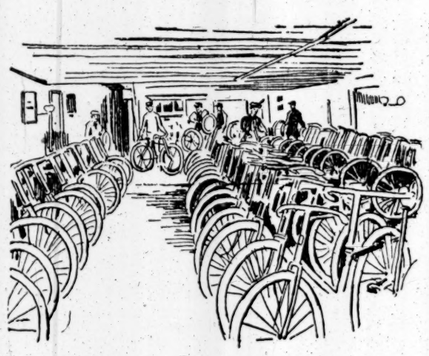
We have an accumulation of choice "Ends," just suitable for Bicycle Suits, which we will make to your order, including Cap, for $10.00. This offer we can hold open FOR ONLY ONE WEEK.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

Wholesale Woollen House and Mail Order Department, 38 Walker St.

9 Branch Salesrooms in This City:
Sun Building, Park Row and Nassau. (Open evenings.)
47 and 49 Beaver St.
Arcade Building, 71 Broadway.
Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway (7th floor).
Postal Telegraph Building, 253 Broadway (6th floor).
579 Broadway, bet. Prince and Houston. (Open evenings.)
1191 Broadway, near 28th St. (store). (Open evenings.)
Tailor Shops, 41 and 43 Lispenard St.
Send for Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks.
Clothes kept in repair—no charge.
48 Wood St., London, England.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES.



The Storage Room of the YELLOW FELLOW CLUB

Together with the Lockers, Lounging Rooms, Baths, &c., are all superior to any cycling club in the city. Why pay dues when admission is free to all purchasers of STEARNS and TOURIST wheels, (either cash or installment?)

The Tinkham Cycle Company,

306-310 West 59th St. Branch, No. 20 Warren St.

Leather Saddles at a Sacrifice.

To-day we will dispose of our entire stock of Leather Saddles at less than half price.

Job Lot Assorted Saddles, prominent makes; were $4, $5, $6, 97c

Sager Saddles This is a bargain. Regular price, $4.00; to-day, 1.60

Sager. Style A. Latest out. Regular price, $5.00; while they last 1.87

SAGER SADDLE. Style X. Light and elastic. 12 to 20 oz. Regular price, $5.00; to-day... 2.50

P. & M. RACER. Popular with speed riders; regular price, $3.50; price to-day. 2.00

PERMUL. Of finest leather, light and easy to ride. Regular price, $4.00; to-day. 2.50

BROOKS SADDLES and all other kinds of saddles at half price.

THE CAUSE The great demand for Christy Saddles and the recommendation of doctors in favor of it has made it necessary for us to make this cut. The Christy is the perfect saddle, and it is only our desire to close out on leather saddles that makes us advertise them at all.

LAMP SALE TO-DAY at reduced prices. $1.00 for 4Sc.; $2.00 for 8Sc.; $3.00 for $1.44. FREE—A Lamp Bracket to every purchaser of a lamp at this Special Sale.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126, 128, 130 Nassau St.

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD BICYCLES. Old wheels taken in exchange, and for sale. DURANT McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

The Oldest American Makers of Safety Bicycles

would be very glad to show you the latest and best in this line. Your new bicycle should be carefully selected, for of course you want "the best in the world," and so many makers claim to have it that some of them must be mistaken. Call on us and let us show you that you run no risk when you buy a

Victor.

23 Warren St. is the address, or if you live in Harlem you'll find an agency at 7 W. 125th St.

PIERCE SPECIAL

is designed for the large class of bicycle riders who desire something ultra fine in bicycle construction — EASY RUNNING and STYLISH, but above all RELIABLE. Price, $100.

The PIERCE at $75 has every essential of style, quality and finish, found only in machines of the best type.

Inspection Invited.

GEO. N. PIERCE & CO., MFRS. EST. 1863.

New-York Branch, 105 Chambers St. Uptown Store, Broadway & 40th St. Orange Store, 401 Main St., n'r Park.

Some Riders Carry Their Wheels, REMINGTON WHEELS Carry Their Riders.

That's the difference. Familiarize yourself with good bicycle construction—examine the Remington, the wheel that adds to the health, wealth and happiness of all but repair men. REMINGTON ARMS CO.,

UPTOWN BRANCH: 59th St. and Grand Circle.
BROOKLYN BRANCH: 533 Fulton Street.
HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 313-315 Broadway, New-York City.

1,000 2D HAND BICYCLES.

Another big lot just purchased from the New-York State dealers for spot cash. Hartfords, Columbias, Victors, Remingtons, Liberties, Crescents, Gendrons, Ramblers, etc., ALL IN PERFECT CONDITION, AT $19, $25, $29, AND $35 EACH. 1,500 New '95 Models, $39 Each. 1,500 NEW '96 MODELS, VARIOUS MAKES. WE UNDERSELL THEM ALL. HERALD CYCLE CO., Basem't, nr. Beekman. 114 Nassau St.

FEW ARE TOO POOR TO BUY THE Elmwood $65.00

The rich cannot buy anything better. ELMWOOD CYCLE CO., 57 Park Place, 107 E. 125th St. Brooklyn, 1,216 Bedford Av. BARNES WHITE FLYERS. WARWICKS BEN-HURS. Big prices allowed on old wheels taken in exchange.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 23 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Havel*, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Havel.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 6:30 AM (supplementary 8:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Paul, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per St. Paul"); at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

THURSDAY.—At 8:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Augusta Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Normandie"); at 7 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam"); at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra"); at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays will take printed matter, &c., for Europe, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 9 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per steamship Allianca, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Allianca"); at 10 AM for Costa Rica, per steamship Geo. Dumois, via Limon; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Andes; at 12 M for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Wordsworth, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Wordsworth"); at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Castle Eden; at 3 PM (supplementary 3:30 PM) for Barbados and Demerara, per steamship Hesperides; at 1 PM for Progreso, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per C. Condal"); at 1 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla"); at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Seguranca, via Havana; at 3 PM for Costa Rica, Tuxpan, Tampico, and Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamship Trinidad; at 3 AM for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Dunstan, via Para, Maranhan, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Dunstan.")

FRIDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Amalfi, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Amalfi"); at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Gonaives, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Alvena; at 12:30 PM (supplementary 1 PM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Greytown, per steamship Athos, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Athos"); at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca"); at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins F. Hendrik, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins F. Hendrik"); at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Valencia; at $3 PM for Costa Rica and Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via China,) per steamship Mariposa, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 23 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 28 and up to May 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May 29 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 18, 1896.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

TAMAR A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.

INDIEN E. GRILLON, 33 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

GRILLON

ANTIQUITIES AND COINS, For Fanciers and Purchasers of Same, For sale by FELIX WALTER, West End bei Charlottenburg bei Berlin. Ahorn Allee 33, Eingang Platanen Allee 2.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

4th Day, Tuesday, May 19th.

The Levity for two years old, the Harlem for three years and upward, and four other races.

Take 2d Av. Elevated and change at 132d St. and Willis Av. for Special Trains direct to Track.

EXCURSIONS.

Manhattan Beach.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.,

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, 5:50, 6:30, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $60; round trip, $110.

Havel, Tu., May 19, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., June 9, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., May 26, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., Je 13, 10 AM
Aller, Sat., May 30, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Je 16, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., June 2, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Je 23, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, May 23, 10 A M | Kaiser, June 20, 10 AM
Fulda, May 30, 10 AM | Werra, June 27, 10 AM
Ems, June 6, 10 AM | Fulda, July 4, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.

A. Victoria, May 21, 7 AM | Columbia, June 4, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, May 28, 11 AM | Normannia, June 11, 11 AM

I. Cab., $95 and upward; II. Cab., $60 & upward.

PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA, from New-York JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about 6 weeks.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.) Sailing at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....May 20 | BERLIN.....June 6
NEW-YORK ...May 27 | ST. PAUL.....June 10
ST. LOUIS.....June 3 | PARIS.....June 13

Red Star Line to Antwerp.

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Friesland, May 20, Noon | Western'd, June 3, Noon
Kens'n, May 27, 10:30 AM | Berlin, Sat., Je 6, 10 AM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamships sail every Saturday at noon FOR GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY. From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.

Anchoria.....May 23 | Circassia.....June 13
Ethiopia.....May 30 | Furnessia.....June 20

Saloon, $50 and upward. Excursion, $90. Steerage, $24.50.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, June 6 & July 4. Saloon, $60 and up; 2d cabin, $35; steerage, $25.50.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, General Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, May 20, Noon | Teutonic, June 17, Noon
Britannic, May 27, Noon | Britannic, June 24, Noon
Majestic, June 3, Noon | Majestic, July 1, Noon
Germanic, June 10, Noon | Germanic, July 8, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers. Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA NORMANDIE, Dejoncle. Sat., May 23, 8 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe..... Sat., May 30, 4 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY

MOHAWK.....May 23, 1896

For freight and passage apply to NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York

Steamers leave Pier 30 N. R., foot W. Houston St.

NETHERLANDS LINE

for Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, France:

S. S. AMSTERDAM ..Saturday, May 23, 9 A. M.
S. S. WEENDAM .....Saturday, May 30, 9 A. M.

First cabin, $55-$70; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms. General Passenger Agency, 39 Broadway.

EUROPE Special Vacation Parties, including All Traveling Expenses, from New-York by Cunard Line

SS. "Aurania," July 7th; and from Boston by Cunard Line SS. "Catalonia," July 31. Six Routes, 32 to 57 days. Descriptive Programmes free.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO. Steamers leave San Francisco:

BELGIC.....May 28, 3 P. M.
PERU via Honolulu.....June 6, 3 P. M.
COPTIC.....June 15, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO..June 24, 3 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....July 2, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver to JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA....June 1; Aug. 3; Oct. 12
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...June 22; Aug. 24; Nov. 9
EMPRESS OF CHINA...July 13; Sept. 14; Dec. 7

TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA

WARRIMOO, May 30. MIOWERA, June 30.

Second Cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

Panama Railroad Co. Owning and Operating Columbian Line. THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America. Steamers sail from Pier foot Wes' 27th St., N. Y.

ALLIANCA, May 20, M. ADVANCE, June 1, M.

For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway. JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points. From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS, (Charleston only,) Wed., May 20
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jack., Friday, May 22
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jack., Monday, May 25

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line to Charleston, Jacksonville, Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston, T. C. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO. Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to J. D. Hasbagen, E. F. A.; W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Plant System, 261 B'way | Cent. R. R., 317 B'way. J. J. Farnsworth, E.P.A. | J. L. Adams, G. E. A. Plant System, 261 B'way | F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way. G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday. (Passengers and Freight,) Sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Cook's Tours.

Yachting Cruise TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

The S. S. "Ohio" of the American Line will leave New-York on June 27 for a delightful cruise to England, Norway, Russia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, etc. This cruise affords an exceptional opportunity of witnessing the

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN at Bodo, Norway, on August 8. Returning via HARDANGER FJORD to SOUTHAMPTON, via the Straits of Dover. Full particulars on application to

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 Broadway, New-York, or any agent of the International Navigation Company.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, May 23, 1 PM | Campania, June 20, noon
Umbria, May 30, 10 AM | Umbria, June 27, 9 AM
Lucania, June 6, noon | Lucania, July 4, 10 AM
Etruria, June 13, 9 AM | Etruria, July 11, 2 PM

EXTRA SAILING.

AURANIA.....Tuesday, June 9, 2 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St. For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detriot, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal,

A VALUABLE ARCTIC MAP.

The Most Interesting Chart Ever Issued by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The most interesting and comprehensive publication issued from the Navy Department in a long time is that map of the arctic regions published by the Naval Hydrographic Office. The chart is in two sections and represents the latest surveys and explorations within the arctic circle. It has taken an immense amount of labor to prepare the present map, which is one of the finest specimens of lithographic work ever accomplished by the Government.

Each exploration of the long line of broken coast is represented by varied colors and symbols, and some idea of the complexity of this feature may be obtained by the fact that no less than forty-eight expeditions are indicated, in addition to the tracks of seventy-six parties. The earliest exploration noted is that of the Russian Ovtzuin in 1734-7, and of his countrymen, Muraviev and Pavlov, in 1735, all of whom traversed sections of the Russian-Siberian coast and adjacent bodies, since very familiar to polar navigators. The prevailing shade on the American section of the arctic regions is that of the British explorers, the most persistent and industrious of them being Parry, who from 1819 to 1824 pursued the coast line around what has since become known as Melville Peninsula and Cockburn Island, and the southern coast of North Devon.

On the European-Asiatic side the Russians appear to have been the most energetic. They early explored the Siberian and Russian coast line, although they left to other nations the harder task of approaching "farthest north," such as an Austro-Hungarian expedition which visited Franz Joseph Land in 1871-4, and, on our own side, the innumerable expeditions which penetrated the Robeson Channel, skirted the northern verge of Grant Land, or followed, like Lockwood and Brainard of the Greely expedition, the indentations of the northern Greenland coast until they reached the point nearest the pole ever attained.

The map clearly exhibits the course of the numerous expeditions which have ransacked, often at such fearful cost, the frozen territory of the north. The chart is worth reproduction in all school geographies, and would probably be added to those publications were it not that a condensation of the map would detract from its value. Nothing like the present chart has been published hitherto, and students and others interested in arctic explorations will appreciate the work of the Hydrographic Office. The maps will not be distributed free. The Government has gone to much expense in preparing them, and in gathering the information, while the printing is also expensive. The price placed on the arctic maps is $1, which represents the cost of publication.

REPORTS OF AMERICAN CONSULS.

The State Department Thinks They Are Not Properly Appreciated.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The State Department officers feel that the Consular reports which are prepared at infinite pains, and in some cases by much labor and research, by our Consuls in all parts of the world are not fully appreciated at home. These reports aim, under the present system, to point out to American merchants and manufacturers the best markets for their products. Complete data are furnished by the Consuls, and it is made available at once for the newspapers.

It has been found that American newspapers care very little for such news, and even the trade papers use the material sparingly. The reports are published periodically in volumes which are distributed generally to business men whose addresses are on the State Department list. By the time this publication reaches them, however, the information is old, and in some cases its value is lessened. The department officers think that greater consideration should be paid the reports of our Consuls, especially as they mean dollars and cents to many business houses in all parts of the country. The subjects treated of are as varied as the lines of commerce, and both exportation and importation are dealt with.

It was remarked recently in the State Department that The London Times awaited with apparent interest the publication of the Consular reports, and that regularly an abstract of the information. It is the only paper in the world, so far as the department officials know, which makes this use of the commercial reports of American Consuls.

CORPORATION TAXES PAID.

The Receipts Prompt and Larger than Last Year.

ALBANY, May 18.—State Controller Roberts to-day stated that the indications are that a larger amount of tax will be collected from corporations during the present fiscal year than ever before, and that there has been no year in the history of the State when the corporations have paid up so promptly.

With nearly five and a half months remaining of the present fiscal year, and about 530 companies yet to pay, the number of companies which have paid up to and including May 18, 1896, including foreign banks, is 3,960, and the amount paid $1,297,-711. In 1895 the total number of companies paying the tax on their capital stock, including foreign banks, was 4,051, and the amount paid was $1,285,934. The excess over the total collected for 1895, therefore, up to and including May 18, 1896, is $8,777.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, May 18—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, generally fair and cooler Tuesday, preceded by showers on the coast to-night, westerly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, generally fair during the day; not so warm, westerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, generally fair, not so warm during the day, but conditions continue favorable for local thunderstorms in the evening, southwesterly winds. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, generally fair, continued warm southwesterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, southeasterly winds. ALABAMA and WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, southerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, southerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers, easterly winds, becoming variable. NEW-MEXICO, fair, westerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, local rains, warmer, southeasterly winds. ARKANSAS, increasing cloudiness and local rains, southerly winds. TENNESSEE, partly cloudy weather, with thunderstorms in western portion, southerly winds. KENTUCKY, WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, partly cloudy weather, with local rains and thunderstorms, light to fresh southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly on the lakes.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, generally fair, followed by local rains in western portion, light to fresh westerly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, partly cloudy weather, with conditions favorable for thunderstorms in the afternoon, slightly cooler, light to fresh westerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair in northern, local rains, followed by fair in southern portion, light to fresh northerly winds, cooler in southeastern portion. UPPER MICHIGAN, generally fair and warmer, light to fresh northwesterly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair, warmer, fresh northerly winds, becoming variable. MISSOURI, local rains, cooler in southeastern portion, northerly to easterly winds. IOWA, generally fair, preceded by thunderstorms in southeastern portion, warmer in northwestern portion, northerly winds. MINNESOTA, generally fair and warmer, variable winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, warmer, variable winds. KANSAS, fair, preceded by local rains in southeastern and eastern portions, warmer in northwest portion, variable winds. NEBRASKA, generally fair, warmer in eastern portion, variable winds. COLORADO, generally fair, warmer, variable winds. WYOMING, generally fair, warmer in eastern portions, westerly winds. MONTANA, generally fair and warmer, variable winds.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport. The barometer has fallen slowly in the Southern States and Ohio Valley and in the extreme Northwest. It has risen in the lake region, the St. Lawrence Valley, and over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. It is lowest north of New-England. The depression which was central over Kansas this morning has apparently united with a depression central over New-Mexico, having been forced to the Southwest by an increase in pressure from the north. It is slightly cooler except on the New-England and Gulf coasts and in the extreme Northwest. Local rains and thunderstorms have prevailed in the Northern States east of the Mississippi and in Missouri, Iowa, and Indian Territory. Generally fair weather continues in the Southern States and in the Northwest. General cloudiness is reported to-night along the Atlantic coast north of Virginia, and there is a cloud area covering the Central Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. Generally fair and warm weather will continue in the Southern States. Slightly cooler and generally fair weather will prevail in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, preceded by local thunderstorms to-night. Local thunderstorms will probably prevail in the Central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the southern portions of the lake region, and fair weather is indicated for Wisconsin westward over Dakota.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

34th ST., 25 WEST.—Parlor suite; elegantly furnished; private table and bath; also other suites; references.

41th ST., 30 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table and service; parlor dining room; splendid location; references; table board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

33d ST., 14 WEST.—Second floor; finely furnished; suite with private bath; single rooms; southern exposure; references.

47th ST., 3 EAST, OPPOSITE WINDSOR Hotel.—Elegantly furnished suites, also two square rooms; private porcelain baths; breakfast; maid and valet attendance; Summer prices.

72 MADISON AV.—Suites of furnished rooms for rent. Mrs. C. K. PARKER.

MADISON AV., 120.—Large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast if desired; references.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; LARGE CLOSet; running water; private family; for gentleman. 30 West 35th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a respectable woman to take care of gentleman's house for Summer months; washing and cooking done if required; best reference furnished. H., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a respectable widow and her sister, to take care gentleman's house; city reference. 303 East 33d St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as thoroughly competent chambermaid; willing to assist in laundry; in small American family; best city reference from present employer. Call, two days, 158 West 44th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant young woman as thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress; accustomed to sewing with a dressmaker. Present employer's, 130 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as competent chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging; highest reference. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, 178 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; personal references; city or country. 453 West 50th St., McKeon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city preferred; can be seen at present employer's, 505 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress; accustomed to sewing with a dressmaker. Present employer's, 130 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for her competent chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday, from 10 to 12, at 19 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with grown children; city reference. Call, two days, at 1,272 Lexington Av., near 86th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes a situation for her chambermaid and assistant waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Apply, at present employer's, 137 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress; six years' city reference. R. C., 910 6th Av.; ring third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady desires to find situation for a woman as chambermaid and seamstress. 40 East 36th St., Tuesday morning; present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By chambermaid and waitress; or as chambermaid and do plain sewing; country for Summer. 200 East 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress. 214 East 76th St.; ring fifth bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; city reference. 545 10th Av.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid in small private family or hotel; city or country. A. W., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing to go to country; good references. 153 East 31st St., Frend's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, as chambermaid; willing to assist with some other work; best city references; no cards. 161 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS, or CHAMbermaid and waitress; best of reference. 200 East 73d St., Bryn's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent in duties; good city references. Call, Monday, at 4 West 39th St., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; nine years' best city reference. 43 East 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young American girl as chambermaid; first-class reference. 236 East 46th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do upstairs work and waiting in a small American family. 200 East 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—First-class city references. D. L., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes a situation for a young Scotch girl as chambermaid and seamstress. 271 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; best city references. 211 East 26th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference. 117 West 51st St., private stable.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going in country wishes to place a competent chambermaid; will assist in waiting. 30 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person; will assist in pantry or do mending; best city reference. 39 West 21st St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Scotch Protestant; assist in pantry or laundry; excellent personal references. Hughes, 884 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By chambermaid in a private family; best city references. 28 West 20th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent person, as cook in a private family; best of city references; city or country; no objection to coarse washing. 126 East 87th St.

COOK.—By good French cook, just arrived from France; speaks very little English; town or country; no washing nor bread. Helene, 161 West 27th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook for a small family; disengaged June 1. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at present employer's, 128 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook; best of reference; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Tuesday morning, from 9 to 11, at 40 West 56th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Swedish girls; one cook; other chambermaid and waitress; city or country; reference. 491 6th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook, in first-class family; understands dinner parties, and first-class baker; city or country; first-class references. 308 West 43d St. Farly's bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook; Protestant; wages from $25 to $30; three years' reference from last employer; will go to the country. Cook, 154 6th Av.

COOK.—By competent woman in a private family; can be well recommended. Call at present employer's, Monday and Tuesday, 960 Madison Av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls; together; cook and laundress; waitress and chambermaid; city or country; have best city references. 519 Lexington Av., between 48th and 49th Sts.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her business in all branches; city or country. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 4, at 27 West 34th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; excellent baker; company dinners, luncheons; city or country; first-class city reference. 129 West 36d St.

COOK.—Lady wishes situation for a cook, whom she is glad to recommend. Call at 37 West 58th St., Monday and Tuesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman to go out by day cooking or cleaning; will take in family washing also; good reference. 435 West 49th St., third floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook and to assist with washing in private family; good city references; lady can be seen. 225 West 53d St., first floor; no cards.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook; good laundress; would go to country; has best city reference. K. S., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—A lady desires to place an excellent cook and plain washer; disengaged first week in June. Can be seen at 113 West 48th St.; present employer's.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly competent in all branches of cooking; has best city reference. R. S., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook, where there is a kitchenmaid; would go to country; best references. Box 34, 530 6th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in an American family; first-class references. 234 East 77th St., Donohue's bell.

COOK.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as good cook; every branch; good references. Cook, 217 West 33d St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as first-class cook in private family; city or country; good references. A. C., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook in private family; city or country; good reference from last employer. 434 West 57th St.

COOK.—A lady, who is going to Europe, wishes to procure a situation for her cook, whom she recommends very highly. 342 Madison Av.

COOK.—By Swedish woman as cook in private American family; best of reference; wages, $30. H. C. Stussy, 304 East 25th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class woman as good cook and laundress; city or country; good reference. 843 5th Av.; ring first bell.

COOK.—First-class; in all its branches; country or seaside for the Summer; reference. 144 East 48d St., first floor. M. H.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook in small private family; personal reference. 68 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; willing to do plain washing; good city references. 138 West 52d St. Mrs. Florentine.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as cook in family or institution; city reference. 212 East 44th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in first-class private family; understands entrées and dessert cooking in all its branches; with or without kitchenmaid; best of city reference; present employer can be seen. A. C., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two young girls; one as cook; no objection to do plain washing; other as chambermaid and waitress; good city references; city or country. 230 East 45th St., fourth floor, front.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—By two girls; to go together; one as first-class cook; other as waitress and chambermaid or first-class waitress alone; good city reference. Call, 10 to 4, at 1,600 Lexington Av., (101st St.)

COOK.—By a competent person as first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; reference satisfactory; city or country. Call Monday, 909 6th Av., second floor.

COOK.—A lady wishes a situation for her cook; makes good bread, soups, and desserts; thoroughly trustworthy; two years' reference from present employer; country preferred; to be seen at 54 West 45th St.

COOK.—By an expert Southerner; venison, bear meat, ices, creams; all kinds of baking and preserving; elegant dishes from what others throw away; no cards. 449 West 52d St., Shriver.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent cook and laundress; good city reference; city or country. 437 West 32d St., Heftrenen's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Swedish girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; reference. 491 6th Av.

COOK.—By good cook; wifling to assist with plain washing; good reference. Cook, private table, 2 East 56th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to do housecleaning or washing by day. 815 Amsterdam Av.; care of janitor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; accustomed to fine work; wishes engagements with ladies who require high-class work done at either residence at moderate rates; outfits, wedding, and Summer gowns. M., 821 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; competent cutter and fitter; late with Connelly; by the week or month; country preferred; best reference. M., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Can give satisfaction in all branches, making perfect a bad fit of others, would like more days out; $3 day. E., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker to go out by day; terms, $2.50. Miss Donaldson, 1,276 Broadway.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a highly recommended French lady as nursery governess; capable to instruct in English branches, Spanish, and German; willing to travel or go a distance in the country. M. B., present employer's, 64 East 55th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wants a position for her competent German nursery governess, whom she can highly recommend; eleven years' experience. Present employer's, 46 East 76th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young girl, Catholic American, as nursery governess; references, 176 West 95th St., Durfee's bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By first-class housekeeper and manager in fine family, club, or hotel; capable; kind to children; unexceptionable reference; city or country. Housekeeper, 159 West 45th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable widow, with a girl (10 years) to do housework out of house; references; city or country. 815 Amsterdam Av., care of janitor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged woman; or take charge of children; reference. M., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable woman; with reference. 316 West 40th St.

HOUSEMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Seven years' reference from present place. 17 West 11th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By young Swedish girl as kitchenmaid and general housecworker; good references. Hanna Anderson, care of C. G. Anderson, 565 3d Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Understands dressmaking thoroughly; cutting and fitting; good packer; five years' city reference. Call, Monday and Tuesday, at 138 West 52d St.; ring Florentine's bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class Frenchwoman of middle age; seamstress and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; experienced in all her duties; highest reference. Jeanne, 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By an educated North German as lady's maid; also go abroad; good seamstress and hairdresser; best city reference. H. K., care of the Rev. Mr. Renz, 213 East 83d St.

LADY'S MAID or NURSE.—By a young German girl to go to the country to wait on an elderly lady or as nurse to a child. 319 East 73d St., one flight, front.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young German-American to wait on lady and make herself useful; good references. 116 East 78th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young German-American to wait on lady and make herself useful; good references. 116 East 78th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Swede; experienced traveler and packer; gives massage; city references. F., 245 West 25th St.

MAID, &c.—By a respectable North German girl as maid and seamstress, or to growing children; assist with light chamberwork; experience in dressmaking; country preferred; best city references. M. Schlink, 349 East 65th St.

MAID.—By competent maid; good hairdresser; dressmaker; speaks French, German, English; packer, traveler; excellent reference; doesn't object to one child. E., 137 East 27th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Thoroughly competent in all her duties; good hairdresser, packer, and traveler. Call, 10 to 3 o'clock, at 20 East 57th St., present employer's.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find a place for her German maid; speaks French and English; good dressmaker and packer. Call, at present employer's, 32 West 72d St.

MAID.—By a North German; well educated; speaks French, English; to take care of one child; good needlewoman; best references. E., 137 East 27th St.

MAID.—By a refined North German-American as maid to elderly lady or grown children; neat seamstress; city or country; reference. E. G., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference. M. C., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By an experienced French maid, to growing children; good accent; references. Marie, care of Mrs. Veyra, 314 West 27th St.

MAID.—By young American girl to wait on lady or take care of child; reference. A. F., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a French person as maid for big children; good reference. 152 West 17th St., candy store.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—To go to the country; will be disengaged the 1st of June; can be seen, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at present employer's. 14 West 53d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman to work by the day, week, or month; first-class laundress; personal reference. Mary Allen, 128 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl in a private family as good laundress; would help with chamberwork; good reference. Walsh's bell, 129 West 100th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city references; present employer can be seen, when suited. Address, by letter, K. K., 4 West 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman, as competent laundress; first-class city reference. M. C., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German girl as first-class laundress; references. Mrs. Will, 231 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; can be seen at present employer's, 122 East 40th St.; call Monday.

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress to go out by the day; best references. 216 East 76th St., third flight.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent German Protestant to take charge of infant; best references; city or country. 225 East 45th St.

NURSE.—By a professional nurse; accustomed to ocean travel; would go as companion; familiar with all parts of Europe and this country; not seasick; highest city references. N., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a reliable girl as competent nurse; can take entire charge of child over two; city or country; excellent seamstress; best city references. M. F., 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE or MAID.—By English Protestant as nurse to children or as maid to elderly lady; willing to travel. M. C., 408 West 20th St.; present employer's.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchwoman as infant's or young child's nurse; takes charge from birth; many years' experience; highest city references. 162 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By a young woman as infant's nurse or maid to grown children; willing and obliging; highest reference. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, 878 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—By an American nurse; take entire charge of infant; four years' reference; one last employer; city or country. Call, two days, 349 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, to take care of children and make herself generally useful; good sewer. 159 East 53d St., second floor, back.

NURSE.—By a respectable young German girl to take care of children; very good seamstress; best city reference. 1,540 2d Av., store.

NURSE.—By competent girl as nurse and seamstress; willing and obliging; city reference; no cards. 425 Amsterdam Av., Mullen's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent girl as nurse and seamstress; willing and obliging; city reference. A. D., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent woman to care for an invalid lady, or the care of growing children; five years' reference. C. H., 270 West 23d St.

NURSE.—By a young girl to take care of a lady mentally deranged or otherwise; three and a half years' experience. 200 East 48th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, as nurse in private family. 83 Park Av., near 39th St.

NURSE GIRL.—By a refined North German girl, who understands the care of children thoroughly, to care for grown children; can give instructions in the German language. Present employer's, 32 West 39th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a Norwegian girl, speaking English; well recommended; as seamstress or chambermaid, 8 State St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 440 West 58th St., Carlson's bell; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a neat Protestant as waitress and chambermaid in private family; good city personal reference R. H., 235 West 19th St., Room 9, care Ross.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent Protestant girl in a private family; city or country; best reference. 350 West 37th St., top floor, front.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her waitress; thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Call, Monday, at present employer's, 11 West 9th St.

WAITRESS.—As first-class waitress or parlormaid; personal city references; no cards. M. N., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant woman as competent waitress; best city reference; city or country. 219 East 96th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to find situation for competent waitress and chambermaid. Call, Monday, 307 West 70th St.

WAITRESS.—As first-class waitress or parlormaid; personal city references; no cards. M. N., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her waitress; thoroughly competent and trustworthy. 11 West 9th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class German girl; capable in all branches; country preferred; best reference. 503 2d Av., rear.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few more private customers at her parlors, or out; élite only. Miss Helen, 26 West 27th St., near Broadway.

OFFICE WORKER.—Good penman; not afraid of hard work or long hours. Penman, 152 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; also position for beginner. Experience and Beginner, 152 6th Av.

YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL WANTS SITUATION in any capacity with family going to Europe for Summer. A. N., 554 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; age, 28; height, 5 feet 10 inches; total abstainer; first-class city personal references; leaving through family going abroad; good appearance. L. L., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Lady wishes to find a situation for a first-class butler, whom she can highly recommend, 38 East 39th St., Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, between 9 and 12 o'clock; present employer's.

BUTLER.—By English-trained servant; good worker; excellent silver cleaner; best recommendations; good valet; disengaged on the 18th; family breaking up; lady can be seen. William, 397 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By Englishman, 38, as butler; height, 5 feet 10 inches; two and one-half years' personal references; eighteen years in previous place; town or country. H. W., 78 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I.

BUTLER, VALET, or SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly competent, steady, and sober; is willing in any work; speaks four languages; best personal references. W., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede in private family; perfectly honest and sober; best city and personal reference. C. Dalin, care of Mr. R. Suchy, 413 East 58th St.

BUTLER.—By Englishman as butler; first-class references; care of dining-room floor; willing and obliging. 10 West 53d St., present employer's. F. Cooper.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; age 32; with first-class reference; fully competent; disengaged on account of death. Call, or address, two days, Tom, 928 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. J., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a single man; thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; wages, $30. Butler, 7 West 57th St.; present employer's.

BUTLER.—English; in good private family; thoroughly competent; where second man or parlormaid is kept; best city references. Johnson, Box 290 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class French butler; speaks good English; strictly sober; six years last situation; best references. Address, care of Mrs. King, 304 East 44th St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; age 32; with first-class reference; fully competent; disengaged on account of death. Call, or address, two days, Tom, 928 6th Av.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By young Swede; private family; perfectly honest and sober; first-class city and personal reference. C. Dalin, care Suchy, 413 East 58th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a French Canadian; 25 years old; good recommendation as first-class butler; city or country. P. L., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or GOOD SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; excellent valet; good personal references. G. H., care A. Brown, 496 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a French Swiss; experienced and takes full charge of dining room; city or country; best city reference. 50 West 69th St.

BUTLER.—In private family, where second man or parlormaid is kept; present employer can be seen. P. G., 31 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man, understanding his duties in all its branches; eight years' first-class references given. Bucher, 221 East 70th St.

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; has splendid reference; present employer can be seen. G. L., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class Swiss German; take full charge of the first floor; city or country; good references. Butler, 573 Madison Av.

BUTLER.—A lady about leaving town desires to find a position for a butler, whom she can recommend. 15 East 57th St.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; of good personal reference; disengaged May 18. eGorge, 262 West 52d St.

BUTLER.—Age, 32 years; tall; single; Englishman. 137 East 31st St.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a man and wife; honest and reliable; would take charge of gentleman's residence; city references. Welsch, 235 East 26th St.

CARETAKER.—To take charge of private house for Summer months; by married couple; no children; good references. G. Morris, 152 East 27th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man, single, who thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and carriages; is stylish, careful driver; is highly recommended for the last twelve years by two of the highest families. L. M., 127 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; careful driver; willing and obliging; speaks English, German, and Spanish; city or country; first-class references. R. Steiner, northwest corner Tinton Av. and 163d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman contemplating European trip high recommends thoroughly experienced, temperate, obliging, courteous, stylish-appearing, married man; skilful, careful driver. Dr. Fowler, 38 West 40th St.

COACHMAN.—I will highly recommend my coachman, as he is leaving through my giving up horses; he is fully competent to take full charge; prefers the country with moderate salary. J. McDonough, 86 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—By a Scotchman; married; 36; first-class city driver; thoroughly understands his business; competent and reliable; 12 years' city references. Drysdale, 210 East 38th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class single man; willing to make himself generally useful; country place preferred; personal and written reference. T. G., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent and reliable man; experienced city driver; four years in last place; last employer can be seen; first-class references. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Strictly temperate; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; highly recommended by last employers. Coachman, R. J. Quinn, 175 East 74th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class young Englishman; age, 30; is a trained groom; willing and obliging; leaving on account of death; reference. Hay, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of horses; all things connected with stable; willing, obliging; best references from former and last employer. A. M., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; seven years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J. C., 30 West 44th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Competent, experienced, single Protestant; temperate; careful driver; first-class reference. P., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; first-class city driving reference; no objection to country; place all year around; present employer can be seen. P. C., 215 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class single man; understands his business in every respect; highly recommended from last employer, who is gone abroad. M. F. D., 467 4th Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Married; understands care of horses, carriages, cows and poultry, and gentleman's country place; good reference. Thomas Newman, Roslyn, L. I.

COACHMAN.—Single; 30; first-class, careful, stylish driver; left on own accord; strictly sober; gentleman can be seen at Wall St.; best references. Stylish, Box 288 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Permanent situation desired by a thoroughly experienced single man; age thirty; English; three years' city references. Industry, care Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going abroad is desirous of obtaining situation for a competent coachman. Apply or address Mr. McPherson, 657 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care horses, carriages; excellent driver; city or country; eleven years' references from last employer. J. K., 205 West 76th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man (Protestant) as coachman and useful man; strictly temperate, and thoroughly competent horseman. Box 229 Morristown, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Married; can be highly recommended in that capacity. Colgate Hoyt, 36 Wall St., present employer.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; understands his business; careful driver; first-class references. Coachman, 851 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; first-class; city and country; 12 years' experience; age, 28; height, 5 feet 8 inches. J. G., 133 West 32d St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—First-class reference. Ed Cunningham, 129 West 51st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—German; married; age, 35; height, 5 feet 8 inches; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; experienced city and Brooklyn driver; willing to take charge gentleman's place; absolutely sober, honest, trustworthy; city or country; first-class reference. Coachman, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—By married German; 35; height 5 ft. 8 in.; understands business in all its branches perfectly; experienced city and Brooklyn driver; willing to take charge gentleman's place; absolutely sober, honest, trustworthy; city or country; first-class reference. Coachman, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; first-class city coachman; thoroughly experienced handler of fine horses, carriages, harness; city or any part of country; will be found willing and obliging; last and former employers can be seen. T. B., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; superior riding, driving innstructor; stylish, skillful driver tandem, four; unsurpassed recommendations prominent (accessible) metropolitan families; temperate, obliging, courteous. Faithful, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, harness; fifteen years' unsurpassed recommendations from prominent (accessible) families; temperate. Experienced, 1,620 Broadway; telephone, 1,619 38th.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By a respectable young man; 27; single; thoroughly understands his business; written or personal reference; two years last place. J. Reilly, 500 3d Av., Gaffne's bell.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent and reliable man; experienced city driver; four years in last place; last employer can be seen; first-class references. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—English; single; neat appearance; experienced, careful, stylish driver; excellent references. Reynolds, Box 336 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a German on gentleman's place; good vegetable gardener; understands the care of lawn, flowers, place generally; not horses or cows; wages, $16; best references given. O. M., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER—COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a married couple; man care fine horses, harness, driver; good gardener; wife good cook and laundress; twenty-four years' reference. Call, two days, McCann, 366 3d Av.

GARDENER, &c.—By a competent Englishman, 33, as gardener, coachman, or take full charge; single; thoroughly proficient in everything connected with country place; good references. Reliable, 240 East 54th St.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—By a single German as first-class gardener; vegetables, and flowers, greenhouses, and glass frames; good references. German, care of Floyd Bailey, 71 Worth St.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By a German, small family, as head gardener or to take charge of gentleman's place; best references. Gardener, 2 West St., South Norwalk, Conn.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; one child; age, 42; competent in all branches; take charge of gentleman's place; best references. M., care J. Jenny, 19 West 28th St.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; competent in all branches; to take charge of gentleman's place; poultry; can milk if required; best references. Gardener, 29 West 49th St.

GARDENER.—

FOUR FIRES IN A MONTH

SUPPOSED ATTEMPTS TO BURN A STANTON STREET TENEMENT.

The Lives of Ten Adults and Seventeen Children Endangered by the Last One—Lena Galler May Die from Her Burns—The Fire Marshal's Attention Called to the Suspicious Character of the Fires; Apparently Without Result.

Four fires within a month have convinced the dwellers in the tenement house at 223 Stanton Street that some incendiary has been endeavoring to burn down the house.

The fourth fire, which occurred between 12:30 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, imperiled the lives of ten adults and seventeen children, and Lena Galler, eighteen years old, as was announced in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday morning, was so seriously burned that she will probably die. She was trying to escape from the second floor when her clothing caught fire.

The tenement house is an old-fashioned building. It is four stories high and has a basement. It is arranged to accommodate only one family on each floor, and therefore has fire escapes on the front, the law not requiring fire escapes on the rear of such structures. Samuel Hermelin keeps a butcher's shop in the basement, and lives in the rear rooms with his wife and six children. On the first floor was Mrs. Rosie Cohen's employment office for servants, and the rooms on the second floor were let out by her to servants who were waiting for situations. David Elsner lived on the third floor with his mother, who is sixty-three years old. The top floor was occupied by Simon Jacobowsky, a tailor, with his wife and five children.

Mrs. Cohen's husband, Joseph Cohen, is a clothing cutter. The couple have six children. All the members of the family were asleep in the back rooms on the first floor when the fire was discovered.

Mrs. Cohen, who was asleep on a lounge with her youngest child, was awakened by the smoke, and heard the crackling of the flames in the hall. She jumped up and called her husband. They opened the door and saw the fire. Mrs. Cohen rushed up the stairs as far as she could go, shouting "Fire!" Then she helped her husband carry their children out into the street. The fire was on the stairway above them, and it was only the smoke that made their exit difficult. After the removal of the children was accomplished, Mrs. Cohen fainted.

Annie Gill and Lena Galler, servants out of work, who occupied rooms on the second floor of the house, were awakened by Mrs. Cohen's cries. Annie attempted to step out into the hall, but was driven back by the flames and smoke. She then ran to the front window, stepped out on the fire escape, and passed into the adjoining house in safety. Unfortunately, she left the door of the room open, and the flames and smoke were drawn into the room.

Lena, who tried to follow her companion, was not quick enough to avoid the flames. Her clothing took fire and she ran to the rear window, expecting to find a means of escape there. There was no fire escape there, and the young woman got out on the window sill and screamed for help. Hermelin, the butcher, and his helper, Charles Rose, ran out into the back yard. They saw the girl at the window with her clothing in flames. They called to the girl to jump, but she hesitated until her clothes were almost consumed. Then she jumped, and the men caught her and smothered the flames.

Wrapping the injured woman in an old quilt, they carried her out into the street through a house on Pitt Street, and she was then taken to Bellevue Hospital. Her injuries are very serious.

Elsner, who was awakened by the shouts of Mrs. Cohen, carried his aged mother in his arms to the fire-escape and made his way with her into the adjoining house. The family on the fourth floor made their escape by way of the roof.

The firemen, who had been summoned by the police, had little trouble in putting out the fire, which had followed the stairway up to the roof. The damage to the building and its contents will not exceed $1,000. Mrs. Cohen has an insurance of $500 and Elsner has a policy for $400. The other tenants had no insurance.

The police believe that the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. An examination showed that it had started on the landing at the turning of the stairs at the second floor. There was a strong smell of kerosene oil about the hallway. Capt. Copeland of the Union Market police examined all the occupants of the house, but did not find any clue to the supposed incendiary. Fire Marshal Hollister was asked by the police to make an investigation.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES failed to get any information at the office of the Fire Marshal yesterday as to what had been done in the way of an investigation. The clerk in charge exhibited profound ignorance of the matter, but said that he supposed an investigation was being made.

The tenants of the house were unable to account for the four attempts to burn the building. Mrs. Cohen has lived in the house for five years, and Elsner has been living there for three years. They say that they have no enemies who would be likely to take such a revenge upon them. The previous fires in the house were as follows:

A fire was discovered at midnight on April 22 in an unoccupied room on the first floor, and was extinguished without summoning the firemen. The damage did not exceed $25.

The second fire was at 12:25 o'clock A. M. on April 29, and was on the landing of the stairs at the top floor. The damage at that time was very small.

The third fire was among some rubbish in a vacant room on the third floor. It was at 2 A. M. on May 1, and was soon extinguished.

Each of the fires was deemed suspicious, and the police called the attention of the Fire Marshal to them, but apparently with no result. The building to the west of the one in which the fires occurred is at present unoccupied. It is on the corner of Pitt Street, and on the first floor is a lager beer saloon. The tenants on the floors above were recently dispossessed, as it is the intention of the lessee to transform the place into a hotel, so that he can sell beer on Sunday.

Joseph Goodman of 79 Orchard Street owns the property 223, 225, and 227 Stanton Street and 104, 106, and 108 Pitt Street, and bought it on Nov. 22, 1895, for $106,000. There is a mortgage for $90,000 on the property. When Goodman bought the property there was an insurance of $30,000 on it, but on Dec. 1, 1895, at the instance of the mortgagee, the insurance was increased to $90,000. Mr. Goodman said yesterday that he could not account for the incendiary fires.

Would Succeed Richard A. Storrs.

Controller Fitch said yesterday that he had not yet made up his mind about a Deputy Controller to succeed the late Richard A. Storrs. Ex-Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Maurice F. Holahan is a candidate for the place, and is said to have the backing of John C. Sheehan and Tammany generally. Controller Fitch said that he had not been informed that Mr. Holahan was a candidate, and Tammany had not asked for his appointment in any official way. One report was that Richard Croker had cabled from London asking his friends here to urge Mr. Holahan's appointment. Mr. Holahan served in the Assembly, and under President Cleveland's first Administration he was a Special Treasury Agent. Afterward he became one of Mayor Grant's Commissioners of Accounts, and still later served as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works under Commissioners Gilroy and Daly. Since the retirement of Tammany from power, Mr. Holahan has been connected with the American Schoolbook Trust. It is not thought that Tammany can dictate this appointment.

To Consider the Public Baths.

Mayor Strong will give a public hearing in the Council Chamber of the Board of Aldermen at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon on the proposed new public baths. Commissioner of Charities Fauré and William Gaston Hamilton, William H. Talman, and Dr. Moreau Morris of the Mayor's Special Committee on Public Baths and Lavatories will speak. The purpose is to learn how best to use the legislative appropriation of $200,000 for new public baths. Plans and specifications have been prepared for a large bath, to be erected in Tompkins Square, at a cost of $150,000, and for two smaller baths to be placed one under Mail Street and the other under Greeley Square, to cost $25,000 each. The plans will be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Mr. Nash and Family Going Abroad.

William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank and Chairman of the Clearing House Association, will sail for Europe on the steamship Teutonic to-morrow. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, and it is probable that his stay abroad will extend into next September.

SALOON MEN HELD TO ACCOUNT.

Those with Hotel Licenses and Some Others in the Courts.

An exception to the general rule that saloon keepers without hotel licenses did not sell liquor Sunday last was found, as alleged, in the case of Frank Shanley of 16 Beach Street, who was arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday.

It was testified that after getting by half a dozen guards the temporary barroom in the basement was reached by going up a private stairway, through Shanley's own apartments, and then down a rear flight of steps. On each step of this rear stairway was a bag to deaden the footsteps of the visitor. Police Captain Cross said that in four hours 200 persons had been seen going into the saloon. Shanley was held for examination

The saloon of Louis Peori at 34 Laight Street was not so difficult to enter. Two policemen gained an entrance, and they found the barroom deserted and the proprietor seated alone in a rear room. The customers, it was said, had heard the policemen, and escaped by a long hallway to Vestry Street. There was no evidence against Peori when he was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court, and he was discharged.

Diedrich Blote, who has a hotel license for his saloon at 116 Greenwich Street, got into trouble because it was charged that he was selling drinks in his barroom. When he was arraigned before the Magistrate he declared that he had partitioned off his bar. The policeman said the partition did not reach the ceiling.

"Owing to the conflicting testimony in this case," said Magistrate Kudlich, "I will adjourn it until later in the day, as I am going down to inspect the premises myself."

"I object to the Court doing anything of the kind," cried the counsel for the defense. "The Court is here to decide upon the evidence alone."

"Objection sustained," was the answer, "and I will hold the defendant on the evidence in $1,000."

A hotel license also made trouble in the case of Peter McGuirk of 455 Fourth Avenue. He was arrested because, it was said, he did not require his "guests" to purchase "meals." Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, held him for trial. The same Magistrate refused to hold a waiter in a "saloon hotel" at 362 Seventh Avenue who sold a quart of whisky with a sandwich and allowed the buyer to carry it away. It was maintained that it was not necessary for a "guest" to drink the liquor on the premises.

The number of excise arrests Sunday was smaller than on previous Sundays since the Raines law went into force. In the Tenderloin district from 6 o'clock Sunday morning to 6 o'clock yesterday morning no arrests were made.

MICHELL TO BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Brooklynites Want Saloons near Churches Closed.

The members of the Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society and the officers of the Citizens' Union of Brooklyn had a conference with Col. Harry Michell, Deputy State Excise Commissioner yesterday. The two bodies to-day will ask Col. Michell why he does not enforce the law.

They claim that he has not taken any action regarding the saloons that are within the 500-foot limit of the churches. They say that Commissioner Welles began to enforce the law in this respect, but that when the Raines law came into effect, and Col. Mitchell was appointed head of the State bureau in Brooklyn, the good work was stopped.

Col. Mitchell will also be asked what action he is going to take regarding the hotels that keep open Sundays and sell beer on the pretense that their guests are entitled to buy drinks when they buy sandwiches.

A public meeting is being arranged at which the excise matters will be discussed by prominent clergymen and laymen of Brooklyn.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON BILLS END.

Westchester People Want a Viaduct Across Reservoir A.

Mayor Strong finished the public hearings on bills passed by the last Legislature yesterday. He has had a large amount of this work this year, and its completion will materially lighten his labors.

One of the bills before him yesterday proposed to add another journeyman plumber to the Board of Examining Plumbers, and also required all applicants for a certificate as a master plumber and to show a service of six years as a practical journeyman plumber. The Master Plumbers' Association and the Building Department opposed the bill. James Crothy and James Yule of the Journeyman Plumbers' Association appeared in favor of the bill. To them the Mayor said:

"You boys should have come to see me about this bill and have it introduced by this administration. We are opposed to bills introduced by outside parties. You boys ought to consult me about such things. I am your friend."

Mr. Crothy claimed that the bill did not directly affect any of the city departments. The Mayor, however, decided to disapprove of the measure.

The last public hearing was on the bill providing for a viaduct across Reservoir "A" on the Muscoot River, which would re-establish the old post road between Peekskill and the Connecticut line. Westchester people are very much interested in this bill, and they sent a delegation to so tell the Mayor.

Assemblyman Husted was their spokesman. He questioned whether the bill should ever have been sent for the approval or disapproval of the Mayor of New-York City, in that it affected Westchester County. In the course of his remarks he reiterated that the people of Westchester County wanted this improvement.

"It's not what you want," said the Mayor, "but what the people generally want."

Chief Engineer Birdsall of the Croton Aqueduct and Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor Clarke opposed the bill on the ground that the city had built a road around the reservoir, that it would cost $70,000 or $75,000 to build the viaduct, and also that the viaduct might lead to pollution of the water.

Mr. Husted contended that the road around the reservoir should never have been built. Mr. Birdsall said it was built to save the city from suits for damages.

Mr. Westcott, a delegation pointed out that this road around the end of the reservoir crossed the water at intervals, and that the argument about polluting the water was just as applicable to the road as it was to the proposed viaduct. The Westchester people also contended that it would cost from $8,000 to $12,000 only to build the viaduct.

"I hope," said Mr. Husted, "you will give this bill your approval, especially as it should never have been sent to you."

"I will look into that question before I decide on the merits of the bill. I do not know but that this roadway should be extended across the reservoir, but I am not prepared to say as yet," declared the Mayor.

Did Not Know She Must Go to Court.

Miss Ida Thompson of 327 Second Avenue asked a policeman at Fourteenth Street and First Avenue yesterday morning to arrest William Dunn of 431 First Avenue, driver of a coal cart for Wynn Brothers of Twenty-first Street and Avenue A. She made the request because Dunn's horse was frothing and bleeding at the mouth, and the arrest was made. When told that she must appear in court she was surprised. She said that she could not afford the time. The policeman told her she must do so. She went with him reluctantly. When she learned in the Yorkville Police Court that there would be some delay before the case was called, she was anxious to leave, but was told by the court officers that she must remain. When the case was called, Dunn said that the horse was "green" and was unused to the bit, and consequently suffered from a tenderness of the mouth. Miss Thompson said that she would not have made a complaint if she had known this, and consequently Magistrate Cornell discharged Dunn. Miss Thompson lost no time in getting out of the courtroom.

Criminal Court Building Work.

The following contracts for work to be done and supplies to be furnished for the Criminal Court Building were awarded by the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday: Walter G. Barnes, furniture, $12,341; Fenton Metallic File Case Company, files for the District Attorney's office and the Health Department, $11,485.83; Remington & Sherman Company, safes, $4,592. John F. Johnson's bid of $15,750 for masonry and carpenter work was $7,000 less than the bids put in by others, but it was thought to be irregular and was submitted for examination to the Corporation Counsel.

NEW SHELL-FISH OFFICE

STATE OYSTER LEASES TO BE LOOKED AFTER IN THIS CITY.

Old Accounts Now Being Straightened Out by the State Engineer—President Davis of the Fisheries Commission Making Arrangements to Take Delegates to American Fisheries Society's Meeting to the Hatchery at Cold Spring.

That branch of the State Republican machinery which does business through the Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission will hereafter have a sub-office in New-York City.

The new office is to be in the Metropolitan Building, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street, in which is also the New-York City branch of the State Excise Bureau.

A change has been made since the Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission was represented in this city before, and now the jurisdiction of the branch is under the charge of the State Engineer and Surveyor. Deputy Wyeth is in immediate charge, having been installed last week to look after the shell-fish department.

The change grows out of the investigation conducted last year by Commissioner Lyman, who ascertained that Assistant Secretary Doyle, who had charge of the maps and plats of the oyster leases on Long Island Sound, had conducted business so loosely that the State had no knowledge of who held the leases, what rentals were paid, what tracts of oyster-bearing bottoms were leased, or, in short, any of the details of the business.

Mr. Doyle's accounts are still in the process of being straightened out. The office in New-York City was declared abolished, and his documents, maps, and plats were taken, by order of the Attorney General, to Albany and put into the hands of the State Engineer. It has been thought necessary to reopen an office here for this branch of the business.

Barnet H. Davis, President of the State Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission, was in this city yesterday making arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the meeting of the American Fisheries Society, which will be opened here to-morrow. The sessions of the society are expected to continue for two days.

The State Commission will take the visitors on an excursion up the Sound on Thursday, the hatchery at Cold Spring being the objective point. About a hundred guests have been invited, and there is likely to be a boatload of politicians on hand when the start is made from Pier A at 9 o'clock. Gov. Morton, Lieut. Gov. Saxton, Speaker Hamilton Fish, a majority of the members of the State Senate, and a sprinkling of Assemblymen have been asked to join the party. Word was received from Lieut. Gov. Saxton yesterday that he could not attend.

WATER SUPPLY FOR JERSEY CITY.

Only One Bid Filed—It Is Thought a Combination Has Been Made.

The Jersey City Street and Water Commissioners yesterday received bids for a new water supply. Only one bid was offered. That was presented by the Rockaway and Hudson Company, which at the last bidding was the lowest competitor. The Jersey City Company sent the board a letter, saying that it would be impossible to build the water works required in the time allowed, which is two years. This is the same time that was allowed in the first specifications.

There was no bid under the specifications calling for water to be furnished by filtration. The reason given is that no company cares to be at the expense of constructing a plant in the absence of experiments showing that the Passaic water can be purified to the satisfaction of the city.

The Rockaway and Hudson Company submitted two plans, both of which propose to furnish water by gravity, and do away with pumping altogether. One plan contemplates taking water from the Rockaway River, at the head of the water power of the Cooke-Lord estate, with an intercepting sewer to protect the intake from sewage. The price is to be $36 per 1,000,000 gallons for 20,000,000 gallons daily, and $3 less per 1,000,000 gallons for each additional 10,000,000 gallons daily.

The second plan is to go to the headwaters of the Rockaway River, with reservoirs at Stony Brook. The price will be $38 per 1,000,000 gallons, scaled down $1 for each 10,000,000 gallons above the minimum of the first plan.

Under the first plan the company will sell its plant to the city at the end of twenty-five years for $6,950,000, the capacity to be 35,000,000 gallons. Under the second plan the price will be $7,500,000 and the capacity 50,000,000 gallons. These prices are each $1,000,000 in excess of the company's previous bid, and only $450,000 less than the Jersey City Company's previous bid.

It is the opinion of persons familiar with the water situation in Jersey City that the surface facts go to show that the water companies have pooled their issues. This, it is held, is further shown by the fact that the Rockaway and Hudson Company's second plan and watershed are almost identical with those offered by the Jersey City Company at the previous competition.

The bid was referred to the Committee of the Whole. It is believed that it will be rejected.

MASKED BURGLARS ROB MR. BURKE.

Carry Off His Pocketbook, Containing $2, Without Opening It.

The Long Island City police are trying to find three burglars who, with masks and pistols, entered Patrick Burke's house, 683 Second Avenue, that city, early yesterday morning and robbed Burke of all the money that they could find and such small articles as they desired to carry away.

Burke and his wife live alone in a rather isolated house, and for a long time have been reputed to be wealthy. Their reputed wealth, it is thought, attracted the thieves.

The Burkes were awakened by the burglars, who wore handkerchiefs over their faces and carried revolvers, and were told to give up their money and valuables or they would be killed. Burke told where his stout, well-filled pocketbook was, and, taking that without opening it—it contained only $2 and a lot of old papers—two old gold watches, and two diamond rings, the men departed, after first warning Burke to make no outcry until they had gotten away.

As soon as Burke heard the men leave the house he raised a window, saw them separate and go in different directions, and then shouted an alarm. He was heard by a policeman, but none of the men was captured. Entrance to the house was gained by forcing a latch on a basement window.

To Benefit St. Augustine's Church.

There will be a vaudeville entertainment this evening at St. Augustine's Hall, Union Hill, N. J., for the benefit of St. Augustine's Church, of which the Rev. A. M. Brady is the pastor. The programme contains the names of some of the best-known members of the vaudeville procession, including Andrew Mack, Katherine B. Howe, the contralto soloist; Thomas Le Mack, the Irish comedian; Ortiz and Guibal, the psychohypnotic marvels; G. Golden, and William F. Scott, a clever impersonator of Chevalier. The performers are such as are rarely seen outside the principal music halls of New-York, and the entertainment should prove to be of exceptional merit. A reception will be held after the programme is completed.

Revenue Cutter Cadets.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Applicants for position as cadets in the Revenue Cutter Service have passed successfully as follows: W. J. Wheeler, Blacksburg, Va.; H. H. Wolf, Canton, Ohio; Eugene Blake, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; P. H. Scott, Smithfield, Va.; Paul C. Prince, Washington, D. C.; J. W. Hottel, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Holling, San Francisco, Cal.; F. B. Goudey, Boston, Mass., and Frank W. Smith, Worcester, Mass. There were forty applicants, and there are ten vacancies in the cadet rank.

THREE POLICEMEN IN TROUBLE.

Christian Fiand's Charges of Clubbing to be Investigated Further.

Acting Police Inspector O'Keefe held an investigation yesterday of the charges of Christian Fiand, a restaurant keeper at 101 Third Avenue, who accuses John McMullen and Richard Mulcahy of the Fifth Street Police Station with clubbing him. As a result of the investigation charges will be made before the Police Board against the two policemen, and Sergt. Thomas Lancer will be charged with neglect of duty in refusing to accept bail for Fiand.

Fiand appeared before Acting Inspector O'Keefe with his head swathed in bandages. Charles Brande, Jr., was present as his counsel. Fiand said that he attended a meeting of a bowling club of which he is Secretary on Thursday night, and started home about 2 o'clock in the morning. His wife, who had become worried over his staying out so late, had started out from her home about the same time to look for him. She charges that in Thirteenth Street, near Third Avenue, Mulcahy, who was in citizen's dress, seized her by the arm and put her under arrest. She screamed, and her husband, who was on his way home, went to her assistance. McMullen also appeared on the scene at the same time. Fiand said he was struck in the face and on the head and knocked down, and so badly injured that he had to go to a hospital. Mrs. Fiand told the Acting Inspector that Mulcahy struck her husband in the face, and that he was then assaulted by McMullen.

John J. Ward, who keeps a shooting gallery at 103 Third Avenue, told the Acting Inspector that he saw McMullen strike Fiand with his club. He also said there was another policeman in plain clothes who took part in the assault.

The two policemen denied that they clubbed Fiand. Mulcahy said Fiand received his injuries in a fight with some strangers, and McMullen asserted that he was not present when Fiand was assaulted. Policeman Fisher, who was on post in Thirteenth Street, said he was attracted by Mrs. Fiand's cries. He told Mulcahy it was a mistake to arrest her, for she was a respectable woman.

The charge against Sergt. Lancer will be made because he refused to accept bail offered for Fiand by Henry Fuldner of 346 East Fifteenth Street, who is said to own property worth $50,000. Sergt. Lancer made the excuse that Fiand was under the influence of liquor, and was not in a condition to be released.

Acting Inspector O'Keefe sent for the station house blotter, and found that no charge of drunkenness had been made against Fiand. The complaint on the blotter was for disorderly conduct. In view of the Sergeant's own statement that Fiand was drunk, the Acting Inspector made an additional charge against him for accepting an improper complaint.

OUTINGS FOR POOR CHILDREN.

Money Needed to Carry on a Good Work at West Coney Island.

Heads of families and those to whom is intrusted the making of plans for the Summer outing by mountain or seashore, before leaving the city where so many thousands are left to face the heated term with no prospect of a change except that which may be provided by the city charities to the limit of their funds, will naturally set aside some such sum, large or small, according to their means, as shall insure one invigorating day, at least, to a fellow-human being.

The seaside homes at West Coney Island, conducted by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, with a frontage of 350 feet on the ocean, combine the advantages of accessibility and healthfulness. To approximate more closely the ideal of Summer work, a department of domestic science will be added this season, where girls and young women in residence will be taught by the simplest methods, and under the personal supervision of an experienced teacher, the relative values of foods; how and when to buy certain articles of food, and how they should be nutritiously prepared.

Four weeks of happy outdoor life for a child costs only $10; a bed in the home may be named for $25, and a room for $50. It is earnestly hoped by those having this practical work in charge that no convalescent child will have to be refused for lack of funds.

Contributions thus far have made possible the following-named rooms and beds for the Summer of 1896: Spencer Trask, to name room, $50; Charles D. Dickey, to be held at the disposal of Sophie W. Townsend, $100; "Evelyn Curtis," to name bed, $25; Mrs. J. Kensett Olyphant, to name bed, $25; William Hall's Sons, to name bed, "Leon Abbett, Jr.," $25; H. J. Hayden, to name bed, $25; Mrs. Roland Redmond, room, $50; Miss Mary M. Roberts, room to be named "The Child's Delight," $50.

TROLLEY CAR CROWDS OFFENSIVE.

Going to Coney Island They Disturb Brooklyn's Peace.

The crowds that use the trolley cars in Brooklyn Sundays in order to go to Coney Island for 5 cents have been very noisy at times, and complaint has been made to the police that the crowds on the Fifth Avenue cars have been particularly so. In this connection the following letter was sent to Mayor Wurster, who handed it over to the police.

To the Mayor:

We, the Vestry of the Church of the Atonement, forward to you by the hand of our rector, the Rev. E. W. Wellman, an abstract from the minutes of a meeting, as follows:

"Moved and seconded, that we, as the Vestry of the Church of the Atonement, do hereby enter a vigorous protest against the flagrant desecration of Sunday, as is shown in the disorderly, profane, obscene actions and language emanating from the crowded trolley cars of the Fifth Avenue branch of the Nassau Railroad, as they pass through South Brooklyn. We lay no blame on the company, but beg you as Mayor of this great city to instruct your police to abate this nuisance for the physical safety, as well as the spiritual comfort of all law-abiding citizens."

N. B.—The Captain of this precinct, Capt. Johnson, is doing all he can under existing conditions.

The police of the Fifth Avenue Precinct arrested half a dozen young men Sunday evening for annoying the passengers and ringing the registers on the cars. They were arraigned before Justice Tighe yesterday in the Butler Street Police Court, and he said to them:

I am determined that this disgusting conduct on these cars that offends the senses of any decent person and makes it impossible for a respectable woman to ride on them, shall be stopped, and any one who comes before me on a charge of disturbing the peace in this way shall suffer the heaviest penalty I can inflict.

Justice Tighe then fined each of the men $50, and in default they will be committed to Raymond Street Jail.

THE LAW OF LIBEL IN KANSAS.

Judgment Against Complainant Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A case involving the libel law of Kansas was disposed of in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, Mr. Justice Gray announcing the judgment.

Upon complaint of S. Lowe, F. Kiefer was tried in the Elk County Court upon a charge of libel. He was acquitted, and the jury further found that the prosecution was malicious, without probable cause, and a judgment was rendered against Lowe, as prosecuting witness, for $1,053, the costs of the action, and that he be confined in jail until the judgment be paid or a satisfactory bond be executed in the sum of $5,000 that he will pay the costs within six months.

The judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, and Lowe appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The judgment of the State court was affirmed, Justice Brown dissenting.

Alleged Bank Swindlers Attached.

The Nevada Bank of San Francisco obtained in the Supreme Court in this city yesterday an attachment for $20,000 against Frank L. Seaver, James Cregan, and Charles Becker, who are accused of raising a check from $1,200 to $22,000. The attachment was obtained on the affidavit of George D. Bangs, general manager of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency. Cregan and Becker were arrested in Newark, N. J., on May 13, and Seaver was previously arrested at St. Paul, Minn. The Sheriff attached $240, which they had previously paid for tickets to Guatemala, and also attached real estate at 239 West Thirty-seventh Street, which is said to be owned by Cregan.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New-York.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Prince Line steamship Roman Prince, whose vicissitudes with yellow fever have already been told, reached this port yesterday, and was detained in Quarantine by order of the Health Officer. The crew, with their effects, were transferred to Hoffman Island, where they will be bathed and their baggage and clothing disinfected. Meanwhile the steamer will be thoroughly disinfected and washed down with a powerful solution of bichloride of mercury. She will not be released until all danger of infection is passed.

—John and Joseph Norton, brothers, living at 238 East Thirty-sixth Street, and Samuel R. Paul of 413 West Forty-ninth Street, who were arrested by Bicycle Policeman Brown Sunday afternoon for racing on their bicycles on the Boulevard, and William Fressell of 107 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, arrested by Bicycle Policeman Cullom for riding his bicycle on Fifth Avenue at an illegal speed, were arraigned before Magistrate Brann, at the Harlem Police Court yesterday, and fined $5 each.

—The North German Lloyd steamship Havel, which sails for Bremen to-day, will have among her saloon passengers Mr. and Mrs. John Achelis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Cummings, Mrs. Joel B. Erhardt and the Misses Erhardt, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lawenburg, J. Seaver Page and Miss H. C. Page, the Count and Countess Pourtales, Mr. and Mrs. H. Reimers and Miss Bessie Reimers, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sterne and the Misses Sterne, and the Baroness von Fressen.

—At a regular meeting of the New-York City Division, No. 105, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, resolutions of regret at the sudden death of F. K. Hain, late Vice President and General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company, and of condolence to his widow and relatives were unanimously adopted.

—A social meeting of the Sons of the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's to-night at 8:30 o'clock. Clarence Winthrop Bowen will speak on "The Portraits of Franklin," illustrating the subject with reproductions from originals. Over 400 members of the society have accepted invitations to be present.

—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the North River at the foot of One Hundred and Third Street. It was clad in a white oilskin suit, and was apparently that of a fisherman. Papers were found in the pockets of the clothes directed to Ivan Johnson from William Kraft, South Bethlehem, Penn.

—Rosa Abrashkian, three years old, living at 141 Monroe Street, was run over and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a one-horse truck near her home. Jacob Gesonlwitz, the driver of the truck, was arrested and arraigned in the Essex Market Court on a charge of homicide.

—A scholastic disputation in Latin will be given this evening at the College of St. Francis Xavier by selected members of the class of '96. The subjects selected are "Cosmology," "Psychology," and "Natural Theology."

—The body of five-year-old Paul Diehl of 419 East Eighty-first Street, who fell overboard May 8 while fishing from the pier at the foot of East Seventy-eighth Street, was recovered yesterday off East River Park.

—The steamship Olympia, from Mediterranean ports, which had been detained in Quarantine for disinfection, was yesterday released and allowed to proceed to her pier.

—The steamboat Holmdel, which ran ashore at Hoffman Island during a dense fog on Thursday night last, was floated yesterday by the Baxter Wrecking Company.

Brooklyn.

—The annual parade of the Brooklyn police force will take place next Saturday, and Mayor Wurster will review the policemen as they pass the City Hall. The mounted squads, numbering about fifty men, were drilled on the Prospect Park Parade Grounds yesterday by Inspector McLaughlin. Commissioner Welles and Superintendent McKelvey watched the drill.

—Two boys, about sixteen years old, were seen yesterday afternoon entering the basement of the Swedish Pilgrim Church, at 417 Atlantic Avenue. The officers of the church were notified, and on investigating it was found that a desk in the vestry had been broken open and $30 had been stolen. A bank containing $5 had also been stolen.

—At the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Club, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, the first public exhibition of mechanical voting machines was given under the auspices of the Citizens' Union last night. There were two machines on exhibition, the Abbott of Michigan and the Davies.

—Christopher Clarkson, sixty years old, of 632 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide in the basement of his home yesterday afternoon by asphyxiation. He attached the end of a rubber tube to the gas jet and the other end he placed in his mouth.

—Michael Batto, who pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree, was yesterday sentenced to a term of ten years in the Kings County Penitentiary by Judge Aspinall in the County Court.

—George Schoerup, a carpenter, twenty years old, of 109 Union Avenue, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from the third story window of his home. He had been suffering from the heat.

—Superintendent McKelvey reports that there were six arrests for violating the excise law, seventeen reports for minor violations, and thirty-two arrests for intoxication Sunday.

—Receiver Dykman of the Commercial Bank has appointed Herbert T. Ketchum as his counsel to bring an action against the Directors of the bank.

—The Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge will hold a special meeting to-morrow afternoon.

Long Island.

—An autopsy was performed yesterday in College Point on the body of the man supposed to be William R. Appleton, which was washed ashore Friday evening by Drs. McPherson and Reimer. The examination revealed softening of the brain. The body corresponds with the description of Appleton. He is said to have been in an insane asylum several times, but was always liberated by some one.

—Potato bugs are causing the farmers about Jamaica much trouble. Many farmers have begun to spray their potatoes with paris green, london purple, and solutions of arsenic. The drought also has done much to worry the farmers, who say that between all the prospect for a good season for them is decidedly poor.

—James Boyle, assistant foreman in the Long Island Brush Company, at Greenport, claims that two Italians late Saturday night chased him with a knife, and when he outdistanced them, fired several shots at him, because he would not stop and deliver to them his valuables.

—Arthur Pollock of Greenport was thrown into the water Sunday while sailing his canoe, which was upset by a heavy wind. His feet became entangled in the sheet ropes and it was with difficulty that his life was saved.

—Deputy Sheriff William Mothven of Queens County has been appointed by Sheriff Henry Doht as Chief of the Rockaway Beach police for this Summer. The new Captain, who is very popular, began his work yesterday.

—An unoccupied dwelling house on Sixth Street, Union Course, owned by B. W. Hitchcock, was burned to the ground Sunday. The loss is $3,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

—District Attorney Daniel Noble of Queens County was yesterday notified that Nicolo Pierro, an alleged murderer, wanted in Long Island City for killing Sabina Talese on March 7, had been arrested in Italy.

—Policeman William Burke of Long Island City was knocked down twice by Michael Mahoney of New-York Sunday before he could subdue Mahoney and arrest him for fighting.

—Mrs. Josephine A. Rhodes of Rockville Centre has commenced a suit for a separation from her husband, William R. Rhodes. Mrs. Rhodes claims she is being treated cruelly.

Westchester County.

—The recent death of David Horton, who was ninety-six years old, leaves his neighbor, Bartholomew Gedney, the oldest man in White Plains. He is ninety-four years old. Charles Butler, LL. D., living in the adjoining town of Scarsdale, is one month older than Mr. Gedney.

—Justice J. O. Dykman yesterday denied the motion made by the Western Union Telegraph Company for an injunction restraining Mrs. Margaretha Blatzheim, owner of the Getty House, in the City of Yonkers, from continuing her suit to eject it from the hotel.

—Letters of administration were yesterday issued by Surrogate Silkman to Amy Davids Law of New-Rochelle, only daughter and heiress to the estate of Kate C. Davids of New-Rochelle. There are $14,000 worth of real estate and $2,500 worth of personal property.

—The Sing Sing Camp Meeting Association has decided upon Thursday, Aug. 6, as the opening day for the annual camp meeting. The Rev. Thomas Harrison, known as the "boy preacher," will have charge of the two weeks' meeting.

—The North Tarrytown Board of Trustees yesterday elected Henry Fielden Village Clerk to succeed Morgan Purdy.

New-Rochelle.

—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church over the body of James W. Currier, who died Thursday night at his home in Rochelle Park. The church was filled with his friends. There was also a special memorial service at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday evening after the regular service. Mr. Currier for a long time had been very active in church work.

—New chairs have been added to the furniture in the room of the Board of Village Trustees, so that those having business with the board can be seated inside the railing during meetings.

—The final dance of the season under the auspices of the Committee of Entertainment of the New-Rochelle Association will be given Saturday evening in the Gymnasium.

—The law clerks in the village are circulating a petition among lawyers to have law offices close at noon Saturdays from June 1 to Oct. 1.

—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church decided by ballot Sunday to continue the present system of renting pews.

—Trinity Social Union gave a successful entertainment last evening at the parish house in Huguenot Street.

—The Memorial Association met Saturday evening and passed resolutions on the death of James W. Currier.

Jersey City.

Gen. John Ramsay was appointed Assistant Collector of the Port for Jersey City by President Harrison. He still holds the place, though his term expired several months ago. It is said that he is kept in place by Democratic influence, and the result is a row among the leaders. Yesterday it was decided to send in the name of Michael I. Fagen, a young lawyer. The salary is $2,000.

—Three Sunday liquor sellers who elected to stand trial were convicted in the General Sessions Court yesterday. They were fined $20 each and costs. Five other dealers, who entered pleas of guilty, were fined $5 each and costs.

GUESTS OF THE CHINESE GUILD.

A Reception to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Greer.

The members of St. Bartholomew's Chinese Guild gave a reception last night to the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Greer, who will sail on May 23 with their two daughters for a tour of Switzerland and other parts of Europe. Dr. Greer and family expect to return to New-York before the first Sunday in October.

The reception took place at 23 St. Mark's Place, the home of the guild, and was for the purpose of showing the esteem of the members of the Sunday school of the guild for Dr. and Mrs. Greer. The guild rooms were gayly decorated with lanterns and flags, the yellow and black Chinese flag being conspicuous.

Dr. Jin Fuey Moy, Superintendent of the guild, made an address of welcome. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Martin, a missionary to China, who said that Confucius was one of the best and wisest of men, and added:

There is no more need of the Chinese giving up Confucius when they become Christians than there was for the Greeks to give up Socrates. I would not under

Tuesday
May 19-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

COL. COCKERILL MOURNED

THREE FUNERAL SERVICES HELD OVER THE BODY IN THIS CITY.

Exercises by the Order of Elks in Scottish Rite Hall and Ceremonies in Calvary Baptist Church by the Pastor and Republic Lodge of Freemasons—Many Friends Pay Their Last Tribute—Burial to be Made in St. Louis.

There were three funeral services yesterday over the body of Col. John A. Cockerill, who died April 10 at Cairo, Egypt. The first service was the ritual of the Order of Elks at Scottish Rite Hall. At Calvary Baptist Church the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur read the service of the dead and made an address, and afterward Republic Lodge, No. 600, F. and A. M., officiated at the impressive Masonic ceremony.

The coffin was taken Sunday morning from an undertaker's to the parlors of the New-York Press Club, which were draped, and it was in charge of the House Committee until shortly before noon yesterday. When the coffin was placed in a hearse, the procession was headed by the band of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, and the line of march was Twenty-sixth Street to Madison Avenue to the Scottish Rite Hall at Twenty-ninth Street. About 300 persons followed the hearse. They included members of the Press Club, with President Joseph Howard and Joseph I. C. Clarke, members of the Order of Elks, New-York Lodge No. 1, and the Brooklyn Lodge, which sent J. M. Rogers, William Barbour, Benjamin Corey, H. Berliner, R. F. Dillon, and Harry Homan, and delegations from several social organizations of which Col. Cockerill had been a member.

In the hall a white illuminated cross, with an amaranth in the centre and ivy leaves entwining the upright and crosspiece, and two burning censers were on the dais. The Elks furnished a floral memento of white roses, pinks, lilies, and maidenhair ferns. In the centre was a clock of white immortelles, the hours marked in purple everlastings and the hands indicating 11 o'clock. The legend was:

B. P. O. ELKS, N. Y., NO. 1.
Our Absent Brother.

Before the dais was a bier, around which were seats for the sub-officers of the lodge. At the foot of the bier was a seat to which Mrs. Cockerill was led by Robert W. Criswell. Mrs. Cockerill was accompanied by Mrs. Criswell and Mrs. William Conner. Both the body of the hall and the galleries were filled with men and women when the coffin was removed from the hearse. The officers of the lodge at the stations were: Thomas F. Brogan, Exalted Ruler; Frank Russell, Esteemed Leading Knight; Henry P. Mulvaney, Esteemed Loyal Knight; Edward Leach, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; John J. Shannon, Secretary; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Treasurer; Col. T. Allston Brown, William Lloyd Bowron, Joseph M. Dorcy, Trustees; John McGowan, Tyler; William W. Shannon, Inner Guard; Charles F. Reesley, Chaplain; J. B. Arthur, Organist; Samuel L. Tuck, Esquire.

The Committee on Obsequies was composed of C. H. Genslinger, Chairman; Col. T. Allston Brown, James J. Armstrong, Nicholas Engel, Henry Palmer, George W. Ryer, J. J. Spies, John J. Brogan; Jonh J. Shannon, Secretary to committee; Thomas F. Brogan, Exalted Ruler ex officio.

On a signal by Exalted Ruler Brogan all rose, and to the music of the organ the coffin was borne to the bier. It was enveloped in a United States flag, with bullion fringe, and this was covered with floral wreaths, a wreath of bays, palms, and a bunch of roses tied with broad purple satin ribbon.

Exalted Ruler Brogan began the ceremonies by an address, in which he referred to the solemn duty of the lodge to commemorate the career of one fallen in life's battle. Secretary Shannon then called the name of the departed brother, and the answer "Absent" was returned. Then the lodge was declared "in proper position" by Esquire Tuck, and prayer was offered by Chaplain Beesley. Singing of "Their Sun Shall Never More Go Down" by the Vernal Quartet—the Misses Leigh, May, and Cousens, and Blanchard—followed.

President Howard then made an address on behalf of the Press Club, and delivered the body to the lodge. Mr. Howard recalled that in Scottish Rite Hall four years ago there was a funeral, and Col. Cockerill, in commenting on the simple rites, said: "That's the kind of funeral I want." The speaker paid a glowing eulogy to Col. Cockerill's career.

The ritual was taken up, and after the giving of "testimonials," an organ voluntary and the singing of "The Vacant Chair" by Messrs. José, Croxson, Clifford, and Frillman, Edwin B. Hay, Past Grand Exalted Ruler, of Washington, delivered a panegyric on the worth of the absent brother that was touching and eloquent.

The ceremony of placing the amaranth and the ivy on the easket, following the ritual, was performed by Exalted Ruler Brogan. "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord" was sung, and the end came with the declaration that the lodge was closed.

The procession then formed for the march to the Calvary Baptist Church, the hearse leading, with the escort, which included some of the pall bearers. The band followed and then came the societies. The course taken was Madison Avenue, Fifth Avenue, and Fifty-seventh Street. At the church were assembled Republic Lodge, No. 600, F. and A. M., a delegation of the Loyal Legion, consisting of Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, Gen. Horatio C. King, Paymaster G. de Forest Barton, Col. C. C. Suydam, Capt. J. M. Andrews, Major James Horner, Col. W. C. Church, Col. A. M. Clarke, Col. E. M. L. Ehlers, Capt R. W. Buttle, Capt. F. D. Garrity, and Capt. T. B. Rand, and the pall bearers, Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Horace Porter, representing the Army of Missouri; Gardner G. Howland, representing James Gordon Bennett; John P. Jackson, representing The New-York Herald; Joseph Howard, Jr., and Joseph I. C. Clarke, representing the Press Club; Congressman William Sulzer, representing Republic Lodge, F. and A. M., Frank Mordaunt and John G. Hart, representing the Order of Elks; Charles W. Price of the Quaint Club, C. A. Barratoni, P. C. Boyle, and John J. McGrath, and several social organizations. In the church were many women and citizens not identified with any society, including Thomas J. Creamer and Hugh J. Grant.

Before the lectern was a low catafalque, and it was backed by floral tributes from many sources, including some magnificent devices: "In loving memory," from the members of the Quaint Club, The New-York Herald, the New-York Press Club, Aborigines, "To Col. John A. Cockerill from Walter," "Comrade," Republic Lodge, Cumberland Crew, and these were backed by the flags presented to Col. Cockerill by the Mikado, and a laurel wreath of heroic size.

The coffin was taken to the catafalque when Dr. MacArthur began to read, "I am the resurrection and the life." The chief mourners were Mrs. Cockerill, R. W. Criswell, Col. Cockerill's sister and her husband, Dr. John Campbell of Ohio.

The Emperor of Japan was represented by Miyagawa Kyujiro, Consul for Japan in this city, who said that Col. Cockerill had the distinction of a decoration of the Third Class of the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure.

There was some fine vocal and organ music. The funeral services were brief. Dr. MacArthur who was Col. Cockerill's personal friend, exhibited much emotion in an appropriate address, in which he discussed Col. Cockerill's traits and personal nobility. He little thought, he said, when he bade him good-bye at Yokohama last August that he would so soon stand in the presence of the dead. The commital part of the service was omitted to permit of the rites of Republic Lodge, which were both simple and impressive. They were conducted by R. W. George W. Montague, who made an impressive address, and laid the lambskin and the sprig of acacia on the coffin.

After the services the coffin, followed by the cortège, was taken to the Forty-fifth Street entrance of the Grand Central Station yard and was taken to the Kensico Cemetery. It will leave the Grand Central Station to-day at 1 P. M., with Mrs. Cockerill, other mourners and friends, and an escort for St. Louis consisting of H. C. Townsend, Charles E. Ware, James J. Kerens, and T. F. Joy of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, James J. Armstrong of the New-York Elks, Joseph M. Welsh of Republic Lodge, and Dr. John H. Friederich of the Press Club. The body will lie at rest under the shadow of Col. Cockerill's own gift, the Elk's Rest, at St. Louis.

A. P. MITCHELL'S FUNERAL.

To be Held This Morning—The Publisher's Business Career.

The funeral of Archibald Paull Mitchell, whose death on Sunday was announced in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at 33 West Seventy-first Street.

Although not complaining of any specific disease, Mr. Mitchell had been suffering from overwork for some time before his death. He had been urged by his family and intimate friends to take a vacation, but he resisted their entreaties to do so. He said on Saturday evening that he did not feel well, and went to bed earlier than usual. When Mrs. Mitchell awoke on Sunday morning she noticed that her husband was breathing heavily, and she was unable to rouse him to consciousness. A physician was called in, but, in spite of his efforts, Mr. Mitchell died in the afternoon without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Mitchell was the son of ex-Judge Samuel Mitchell, a well-known lawyer of West Virginia, and was born at Wheeling, West Va., on March 11, 1849. His mother was Elizabeth Paull of the Kentucky family of that name. He was educated first at home by a private tutor, and afterward at one of the small colleges near Wheeling. He came to New-York when he was twenty-nine years old, and five years later he became manager of the traveling salesmen's department of the wholesale grocery firm of H. K. & F. B. Thurber. He remained with this firm for ten years, it having been incorporated meanwhile as the Thurber-Whyland Company.

Mr. Mitchell established Hardware, a journal devoted exclusively to the hardware trade, six years ago, and it soon became a prosperous publication. Mr. Mitchell traveled extensively through the country in the interests of his paper, and was very popular with the members of the trade which it represented. The publication of the paper will be continued in the interests of his family.

Mr. Mitchell was one of the originators of the Hardware Club, a down-town business men's club, which has its rooms on the top floor of the Postal Telegraph Building. He was also a member of the New-York Club.

Mr. Mitchell married on June 4, 1879, Miss Lucy Martin of Baltimore, whose father was a member of the dry goods commission house of William C. Langley & Co. She survives him, with four children, three of whom are boys.

The Funeral of Dr. Halsey Moore.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Halsey Moore, Secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, was held in Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. M. J. Morgan and the Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, all of whom paid tribute to Dr. Moore as a man, a pastor, and a missionary worker. The fact that he was pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, Harlem, for seventeen years was dwelt upon. That church on Sunday adopted resolutions in his memory after an appreciative address by his successor as pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Campbell. The members of the Baptist Ministers' Association of New-York and Vicinity attended the funeral in a body, and afterward adopted appropriate resolutions.

Three Vacations in Eighteen Weeks.

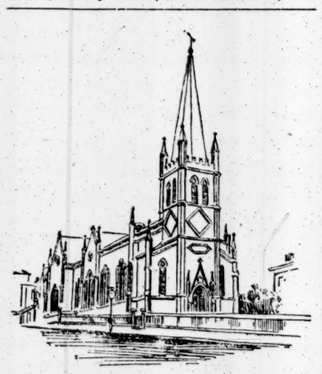
District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Brooklyn has held that position just four and a half months, and during that time has had two vacations, and yesterday started on the third. When he first left the city he said that it was on account of ill health, but the second time it was on private business, and yesterday he left for Savannah, Ga., to attend the annual convention of the Royal Arcanum, of which order he is one of the leading men in Brooklyn. He will be absent a week.

IS NOW FIFTY YEARS OLD

HISTORY OF THE ASTORIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Close of Its First Half Century Celebrated with Appropriate Services—Seventeen Souls Constituted Its First Congregation—Services Held in a Schoolhouse Until the Church Edifice Could Be Built—List of Its Early Members and Pastors.

The Astoria Presbyterian Church of Long Island City completed a half century of existence Sunday. The event was very properly observed with special services, in which the congregations of other churches joined. The Astoria Presbyterian Church began its services May 17, 1846. The movement for its creation commenced with a meeting May 6, 1846, at the residence of Henry S. Mulligan. The church records show that the following persons were present at the meeting: Bayard Boyd, Andrew Comstock, Albert S. Cone, Simon Ingersoll, Edwin Mills, Thomas B. Minor, Henry S. Mulligan, Henry L. Penfield, James S. Polhemus, Henry Smith, John H. Smith, and



Astoria Presbyterian Church.
Celebrated a Half Century of Existence Sunday.

George C. Thorburn. During the session it was resolved to request the New-York Presbytery to organize a Presbyterian Church in Astoria.

The earnestness of those interested in the movement is shown by the church records, for on the day following this first meeting Messrs. Boyd, Comstock, Polhemus, John H. Smith, Henry Smith, and Mulligan appeared before the Presbytery in New-York. They so clearly showed the need for the new church that the parent body at once appointed a committee of clergymen and laymen to cross the East River and organize a church. The Organization Committee was composed of the Rev. Drs. Potts and Krebs, the Rev. John Goldsmith, and Messrs. Leverich of Newtown, L. I., and Ely of New-York.

This committee met and had a service the night of May 11, in the Astoria Reformed Church. The Rev. Dr. Potts preached, Albert S. Cone was elected to the Eldership of the new body, and was ordained to that office, and the charge to the Elder and people was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith of Newtown. The Rev. Dr. Krebs offered the concluding prayer.

The church began its existence with seventeen members. Their names are entered on the records as follows: Henry S. Mulligan and his wife, Sarah C. Hcwell, James S. Polhemus and Ann Eliza, (his wife;) Andrew Comstock and his wife, Julia Maria; John H. Smith and his wife, Sarah A.; Mrs. Sallie Smith, Albert S. Cone and his wife, Eliza Clement; Bayard Boyd and his wife, Henry Smith and his wife, Sarah, and Thomas B. Minor and his wife, Almira.

The small congregation did not own a house of worship, and had to gather for Sunday services in a small district schoolhouse that stood on the south side of Franklin Street, a few feet west of Fillow Street. The Rev. Dr. Dickinson and the Rev. Charles E. Linsley occupied the improvised pulpit in the little scholhouse during June, July, August, and September.

The first Board of Trustees of the church was elected July 28, 1846. It was composed of Stephen A. Halsey, John C. Mallory, Henry S. Mulligan, Andrew Comstock, James S. Polhemus, and Edwin Mills. At a congregational meeting held Aug. 31 a call was extended to the Rev. Frederick G. Clark. He began his labors as pastor-elect in the latter part of the following October.

The cornerstone of the present edifice was laid Nov. 30, 1846, and the growth of the church within the first few months of its existence tells better than words of the faithfulness and devotion of its members. At the laying of the cornerstone prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass of New-York. The Rev. Mr. Clark, the pastor-elect, delivered an address to the people upon their relations and duties to other denominations and the heathen world. The church was completed in a little over six months from that time, and was formally dedicated June 11, 1847.

The Rev. Mr. Clark, having been formally accepted as pastor, was installed May 28, 1847. He remained as pastor until 1852, and during his pastorate 153 persons were received into the church. The Rev. Mr. Clark resigned to accept a call from the Presbyterian Church in West Twenty-third Street, this city. He was succeeded in the Astoria Church by the Rev. Dr. B. F. Stead, who remained pastor of the church twenty-seven years, until his death. The Rev. William Alexander Barr was the third pastor. He resigned in 1881, and was succeeded by the Rev. Clarence Geddes, who resigned in 1890 and was in turn succeeded by the Rev. Charles Park, the present pastor.

The Rev. Mr. Park is a young man and an eloquent preacher. Under his pastorate the church has assumed some of its old-time vigor and progressiveness.

During its existence the church has expended over $100,000 in congregational expenses, and has contributed $40,000 to home and foreign missions and other worthy purposes.

ROBBED MRS. KNOWDELL'S HOUSE.

"Mr. Shepard" Also Took His Landlady's Diamonds with Him.

Mrs. Kate H. Knowdell has a fashionable boarding house at 166 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. She last Thursday rented a room on the second floor to a well-dressed young man of light complexion and mustache, thinking he would be a model boarder. He said he had recent. come to New-York and was an engraver. He said his name was Shepard, that he was not married, and that he supported an aged mother. He paid one week's board in advance.

Mrs. J. Morro, who has a room on the second floor, caused excitement in the house Sunday morning, when she stated that she had been robbed. A jewel box containing her diamonds was missing when she began to dress for church. The gems were valued at $300 and were greatly prized by the owner. Mrs. Knowdell afterward discovered that her jewel case, which she always kept in her room on the parlor floor, was also missing, and at the same time Mrs. L. S. Skinner ascertained that her gold watch and other bits of jewelry had disappeared.

The police were notified. They made an inventory of the missing articles, and said they were valued at $360.50. The missing jewels are valued by their owners at $1,000.

It was also discovered that the well-dressed young man, Mr. Sheoard, had disappeared, as had also his baggage. But the floor in his room told the tale. It was strewn with the empty jewel cases.

The stolen articles are as follows: Three diamond rings, two gold watches, one pair of diamond earrings, one silver watch, four gold rings, two gold chains, several silver hatpins, and a number of small articles of gold and silver.

The police believe "Mr. Shepard" to be an adroit boarding-house thief, who has been working in other cities. He left a hat bearing the name of a Western maker, a coat with the tag of a Buffalo maker, and a paper published in Connecticut.

THE FEEDING OF PRISONERS.

Mr. Roosevelt Says Magistrate Kudlich Complains of an Old Custom.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt said yesterday, in referring to the criticisms of Magistrate Kudlich, in the Centre Street Court on Sunday, when several push-cart men complained that they had been locked up over night without food:

I received a communication from Mayor Strong a short time ago relative to just such a matter, and I am having an investigation made by the Acting Deputy Chief of Police, who will make a report. If we are to feed all the prisoners who are locked up over night, it will be an enormous expense, and we will have to get more funds than we now have.

Magistrate Kudlich's complaint relates to what has been the invariable custom of this department since its foundation. No prisoner is fed until he is remanded from the court. If he is discharged he has time to get his breakfast. If he is remanded we give him his breakfast. The Police Board has no power whatever to alter the present practice unless an appropriation is made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to feed the prisoners, as Magistrate Kudlich suggests. It would make necessary an appropriation of about $40,000 a year.

For some time Chief Cortright has been preparing a report on this very question, which is to be submitted to the Mayor. He informs me that present practice, as a matter of fact, produces very little hardship. If the men arrested could get supper at all, they can send out from the station house, and if they are discharged, it is in time for breakfast.

The board would, of course, like to feed them, but the attitude of the Controller makes it so difficult for us to get money to pay for the meals, even of the prisoners whom it has always been the custom to feed, that I fear there is little chance to persuade the city authorities to make a new departure and appropriate $40,000 for meals for such prisoners as it never has been the custom of the city to feed.

The only hardship, Mr. Roosevelt said, falls upon prisoners arrested after 12 o'clock Saturday nights, and for these he wishes something could be done.

To Appoint the School Inspectors.

Mayor Strong will appoint the 125 School Inspectors provided for in the new school law either to-day or to-morrow, and will forward his list to the Board of Education. Under the law the appointments must be made on or before to-morrow. The Mayor said on Saturday that he would make the list on Monday or Tuesday. It is understood that a number of those selected will be women, and some of the present Trustees are likely to be reappointed. James B. Reynolds of the University Settlement, on Delancey Street, sent a letter to the Mayor yesterday saying that he understood that his name had been presented as a candidate for Inspector. Mr. Reynolds said he could not accept the office because he would not have time to attend to the duties this year. The appointments of Inspectors will be for from one to five years.

Rejoined The United Press.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 18.—The Macon Telegraph, the only morning paper in Georgia which has been receiving the reports of The Associated Press of Chicago during the past week, has discontinued that service, and resumed its membership relations with The United Press. The Telegraph discontinued the service of The Chicago Associated Press because the news furnished by that organization was not satisfactory. This change limits the publication of Chicago Associated Press news in the State of Georgia to two afternoon papers.

Hour Fixed for the Luncheon.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring is expected home from his trip to Texas to-day. During his absence a rule has been promulgated with his sanction which will necessitate his employes going to luncheon between 12 M. and 1 P. M. if they go at all. Col. Waring does not want his subordinates to go to luncheon when they see fit, to the detriment of business. This notice has been posted in the department: "The Street Cleaning Department offices will be closed between 12 M. and 1 P. M."

TEN JURORS IN THE BOX

TWO OBTAINED YESTERDAY IN THE TRIAL OF MRS. FLEMING.

A Fresh Supply of 200 Talesmen on Hand When the Second Week of the Effort to Fill the Jury Box Was Begun—Lawyers Questioned Those Who Had Excuses, and Few Escaped—Rest Had Caused Mrs. Fleming to Look Better.

With a fresh supply of 200 talesmen, the lawyers in the trial of Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming, charged with poisoning her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, on Aug. 20, 1895, began yesterday their second week's effort to fill the jury box. There were four vacant chairs, last week's work having yielded eight jurymen.

An order had been issued in the morning that no excuses would be accepted except from the witness stand, thus shutting off escape for talesmen by means heretofore employed with some success. The plan to make men who wished to get away face questions from the lawyers, instead of giving them play with Recorder Goff's sympathies, brightened the prospect that competent jurors might be obtained and that the day might bring an end to the preliminary struggle. In order to give the plan an open field and a fair chance, the courtroom at the early session was closed to visitors whom curiosity only had drawn there. At the close of the day two new jurors had been obtained, making ten.

Recorder Goff made his appearance a trifle before 10:30 o'clock, and the court was opened promptly.

Her rest since Friday had done Mrs. Fleming good. The pallor of last week had gone, and she looked much better than at any time since her ordeal began. Florence Bliss, her half-sister, sat beside her. The two occupied themselves with Mrs. Fleming's attorneys until the court was ready to deal with the anxious talesmen.

Some delay occurred while Charles C. Haight, who had occupied Chair No. 6 in the jury box, tried to impress Recorder Goff with the importance of business engagements. The Recorder seemed inclined to be lenient with him, but, instead of excusing him, he called up the lawyers and let Mr. Haight lay before them his case. In a few minutes Mr. Haight returned to his chair, his countenance wearing a hopeless expression.

John Diehl, a builder, was the first talesman put on inquiry as to his qualifications as a juror. He got himself into trouble at once by assuring Assistant District Attorney McIntyre that he had conscientious scruples against the death penalty. A little later he gave an answer implying that his conscience did not trouble him in that way. Recorder Goff took him to task, and the talesman said he had misunderstood the first question.

"Did you mean to shirk your duty by saying that you had conscientious scruples?" the Recorder asked, sharply.

"Oh, no, Sir."

"Some men who answer this question," the Recorder went on, looking sternly at the talesman, "will find themselves committed for contempt of court. Men who come into court and swear recklessly in order to escape the jury box deserve to be punished. Now, Sir," to Mr. Diehl, "did you not think that this trial would last a long time?"

"No, Sir," Mr. Diehl replied, feebly.

The Recorder turned away with a gesture of impatience, and Mr. Diehl got into a snarl with Mr. McIntyre by saying again that he opposed capital punishment. When set right again, Mr. McIntyre asked him if he had ever before been called in a capital case.

"Yes, Sir, I was," Mr. Diehl promptly answered.

"When?"

"About three years ago."

"Where?"

"In this Court House."

"Don't you know," Mr. McIntyre demanded, "that this Court House has been in use only one year?"

Mr. Diehl's face reddened, and he shifted in his chair, but had nothing to say. He sought refuge in a failing memory, and forgot the month of the trial and the names of defendant or counsel. Recorder Smyth's name had been alone retained by him.

Charles W. Ball said he would not bring a verdict against a woman under any circumstances. Another talesman declared that he would not convict on circumstantial evidence.

"What do you mean by that kind of evidence?"

"Hearsay."

"Please explain further."

"Why, it is when two or three persons saw the murder. Then you must take what they say," the talesman glibly replied.

Soon after noon John B. Huntoon, an ice dealer of 154 Jane Street, living at 80 Perry Street, answered all questions satisfactorily and became No. 9 in the jury box.

Herman Hoops of 693 Third Avenue closed his meteoric career by saying that he did not know what capital punishment meant. George B. Douglas, a salesman of 143 West Ninety-sixth Street, answered questions well enough, including several of the knock-out order, but Mr. Brooke objected to him, and thus used his eighth peremptory challenge.

George H. Burt of 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street said he had read of the case, and would not convict on what he had read. Israel W. Roch of 415 Eighth Avenue had served on the jury in the murder trial of William Fitzgerald, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity. He would not convict on circumstantial evidence.

William T. Colbron, broker, of 222 West Fifty-ninth Street, was accepted as the tenth juror, but Mr. McIntyre afterward changed his mind and challenged him. Benjamin T. Rhodes of 53 West One Hundred and Tenthth Street was excused for having been a juror in the trial of Maria Barbella.

William A. Lounsbery, a talesman, in reply to a question, said he was glad that the Appellate Court ruled in favor of Mrs. Fleming.

"I am glad Mrs. Fleming got her money, for I think she was entitled to it," he said.

This talesman was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

The next talesman was Lovell M. Aldrich, Superintendent of the Crystal Lake Ice Company, residence 253 East Sixty-eighth Street.

"If the defendant during the trial," asked Mr. McIntyre, "should appear in court with a babe of tender years in her arms, would that spectacle so affect you as to prevent your giving a fair and impartial verdict?"

Mr. Brooke jumped to his feet.

"I object to this question," he cried, "for no such thing will take place in the trial, and it is unfair to make such an insinuation. We do not want any sympathy, and we will use no claptrap in this trial."

"Neither will the people," said Mr. McIntyre.

"You probably won't control the people," retorted Mr. Brooke.

Talesman Aldrich proved acceptable to both sides and was sworn in as juror No. 10. The court then adjourned until to-day, at 10:30 o'clock.

IRONWOOD BONDS ISSUE ILLEGAL.

Nearly All Taken by New-York Banks from Coffin & Stanton as Collateral.

Information comes from Cincinnati that the United States Court of Appeals, sitting in that city, handed down a decision a few days ago sustaining a lower court in declaring illegal an issue of about $150,000 public improvement bonds of the town of Ironwood, Mich. This entire issue of bonds was sold in August, 1893, to the firm of Coffin & Stanton of this city. The firm paid $25,000 down and agreed to pay the rest in installments, but before the second installment was paid Coffin & Stanton became insolvent, and Newman Erb took charge of its affairs as receiver.

Nearly all the Ironwood bonds were hypothecated by Coffin & Stanton prior to their assignment, and a large proportion of them are now held by banks in this State and in Connecticut as collateral for money advanced. Ironwood refused to recognize the obligation of the bonds on the ground that they were illegal. The authorities of that place set up the plea that "between the time of the voting on the question of issuing the bonds and their sale to Coffin & Stanton additional territory was added to the municipal corporation, and that the people thus legislated from a township and into the city had no opportunity to vote on the bond proposition."

Such banks as now hold this particular issue of Ironwood securities are at liberty to charge them to profit and loss account.

BILLS VETOED BY THE MAYORS.

A Large Number of Long Island City Measures Disapproved.

ALBANY, May 18.—The following bills have been returned to Gov. Morton from city authorities, unapproved:

Senator Koehler—In relation to unpaid taxes, water rates, and rents in Long Island City.

Senator Koehler—Providing for an additional water supply for Long Island City.

Assemblyman Stahl—In relation to moneys received by the Long Island City Treasurer.

Senator Koehler—Regarding the issue of park awards bonds by Long Island City.

Senator Wieman—Providing for the relief of Sophia G. Vandervoort of New-York City.

Senator Brush—Regarding the construction and use of buildings in Brooklyn.

Senator Coffey—In relation to common lands in the late town of Gravesend.

Senator Page—Providing that boilers used for heating purposes need not be inspected.

Senator Page—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to actions by employes for wages and materials furnished.

Senator Ahearn—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to the compensation of jurors in New-York and Brooklyn.

Some minor bills have also been returned.

Threw Boiling Water at His Mother.

Hugh Schevlin, a strong young man, living with his widowed mother at 435 West Twenty-fifth Street, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on the complaint of his mother, and placed under bonds to keep the peace. Mrs. Schevlin, who is over fifty-five years old, told Magistrate Mott that her son was worthless. She said that he had not worked for a year, and that she and her daughter had been forced to support him. Several times in the past three months he had assaulted her. He came home drunk Sunday night and demanded more money. When it was refused, he struck his mother. She ran to get a policeman, but when she went to the house he found that Schevlin had escaped. Schevlin again went to his home at midnight and demanded money. His mother refused, and he picked up a kettle of boiling water and threw it at her. This alarmed the daughter, and she screamed. Schevlin turned upon her and tried to stab her. She ran out of the room after a policeman, while the mother locked herself in the back room for safety. The same policeman came to the house and found Schevlin shouting that he would either get money or would kill somebody.

Trains for Horses and Carriages.

The Long Island Railroad Company has given notice that, beginning Tuesday, May 26, and every Friday and Tuesday thereafter until July 10, a special train for horses and carriages will leave Long Island City at 1 P. M. for Amagansett, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, and other stations on the Montauk Division of the road. This is for the accommodation of city people who wish to take their horses to the island for the Summer.

Opening of the Bathing Season.

Eleven-year-old Joseph Greenfader jumped into the fountain in Rutgers Square Sunday night and was enjoying a swim when he was dragged out by a policeman. Magistrate Wentworth in the Essex Market Police Court said he could not punish the boy and thereby discourage cleanliness on the east side, and discharged him.

To Consider Prison Improvements.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will meet this morning to make preliminary arrangements for the rebuilding of the Tombs and for the addition of two wings to the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. The Legislature of this year authorized an expenditure of $800,000 for these improvements.

SUICIDE IDENTIFIED AGAIN

"MRS. EVERETT" NOW BELIEVED TO BE MRS. E. E. HILL.

Recognized by Two Lawyers of This City and Her Father-in-Law, ex-Congressman Ralph Hill of Indiana—Her Husband a Musician in London, England—Asked that the Case Be Investigated—Wife Came Here Last Month.

"Mrs. Everett," who took her life at 35 Lafayette Place a week ago last Friday, has been identified again, this time by reputable persons known in this city, who are positive that they are right, and if the identification by Felicien Fauconniere, the Frenchman, is not proved true at once, the body will be given up by the Morgue Keeper to be buried as Mrs. E. E. Hill, wife of E. E. Hill, a musician of 152 Brompton Roads, London. His professional name is Edgar Zerega, and he is said to be well known as a musician and theatrical manager.

The identification was made at the Morgue late yesterday afternoon by Lawyers J. Kantrowitz and M. Esberg, who have offices at 335 Broadway. Lawyer Kantrowitz has known Mrs. Hill from childhood, and Lawyer Esberg has seen her half a dozen times during the latter part of April and the first two days of this month.

These lawyers were assisted in the identification by ex-Congressman Ralph Hill of Indianapolis, who is also a lawyer, and the father of Mrs. Hill's husband. Mrs. Hill herself was formerly Miss May D. Keith, daughter of Col. John A. Keith, a prominent citizen and real estate dealer of Columbus, Ind.

Lawyer Hill came from Indianapolis Sunday, after having received a cablegram from his son asking him to see if the body of the suicide might not be that of Mrs. Hill. Mr. Hill went to the Continental Hotel, Twentieth Street and Broadway, where Mrs. Hill was known to have stopped. He found that she had registered there April 11, and had left there three weeks later. She did not say where she was going, and no trace of her could be found.

Lawyer Hill went to the Morgue yesterday morning and looked at the body. He was not satisfied that it was that of his daughter-in-law. He had not seen her in two years. Then in company with Clerk M. L. Osgood of the Continental, Mr. Hill called at the Coroners' office to see the effects. Mr. Hill knew nothing of the clothing or jewelry, but said the writing looked very much like that of Mrs. Hill's. Clerk Osgood was certain that the queer valise left by "Mrs. Everett" was the same as the one Mrs. Hill had at 35 Lafayette Place. He also thought the hat was the same.

Ex-Congressman Hill returned with Lawyer Kantrowitz to the Coroner's office later in the afternoon, and Mr. Kantrowitz declared that he could not be mistaken when he said "Mrs. Everett's" hat and blue serge dress were the same as those worn by Mrs. Hill when she was at his office May 2. "I returned from California May 1," Lawyer Kantrowitz said, "and was surprised to find that Mrs. Hill had been to my office half a dozen times to see me. We were both born in Columbus, Ind., and had known each other from childhood. She got me to draw up deeds to some property in Columbus, which she conveyed to her husband. The deeds were mailed to her husband in London. She did not tell me why she made the conveyance, and I did not ask her. I neither saw nor heard from her after that."

The fact that a pair of "Mrs. Everett's" gloves came from Harrod's stores added weight to the belief of Mr. Kantrowitz that the body was that of Mrs. Hill before he had seen it.

"Why, Harrod's stores are in Brompton Road, near her husband's address," he said.

Lawyer Kantrowitz went to the Morgue. "There is no doubt in my mind that it is Mrs. Hill," he said, after looking at the body. "The hair and the features are the same, and the two prominent teeth furnish unmistakable evidence."

Lawyer Esberg was sent for. He was also equally positive in the identification. Lawyer Hill himself then believed that the corpse was that of his daughter-in-law, and cabled to his son in London.

Mrs. Hill came to America five weeks ago. She seems to have had no communication with her relatives in the West since her arrival here, and even Lawyer Hill does not know what made his son suspect that she was the suicide.

Felicien Fauconniere, who identified the body as that of Louise Lansburg, a native of Calais, France, called at the Coroner's office again yesterday and had about convinced every one that his identification was correct.

He made some additional statements about his career and that of the Lansburg woman. He has been living, it seems, at the City Mission Lodging House, Pearl Street, Brooklyn, and not in this city. The Frenchman declares that he cannot remember the name of Louise Lansburg's husband, but says he is wealthy and well known as a sporting man.

Fauconniere swore to an additional statement yesterday, in part as follows: "I received a letter from Louise, dated New-York, May 6, 1896, in which she said she was going to commit suicide between May 8 and 9. I did not pay any attention to the letter. On Sunday, May 10, I saw a picture of her in a newspaper and wrote a letter to the Captain of Police of the Mercer Street Station that I could not come to New-York at once and told him to save the two rings and brooch, and also some hair, and I signed myself Felice, 1425 Wood Street, Philadelphia.

"I mailed this May 12, but received no answer. In her letter she told me to leave her suicide in the darkness. I was going to comply with her wish, but old remembrances overcame me and I started for New-York on Thursday, May 14."

Fauconniere went on to tell how he reached the city, having walked part of the way, and of the method he took in order to identify the woman at the Morgue.

THE CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY.

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

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SYNOPSIS.

Toog Parmalee has killed the girl whom he has been courting unsuccessfully. Both are residents of Hatch's Clearing, in Georgia. The author suggests that, if you wish an explanation, you go to Hatch's Clearing and inquire for Mrs. Pruett. There you will find her and her husband, Jerd Pruett. Mrs. Pruett will tell you that Toog Parmalee was not crazy, and she will narrate a story which has some curious points of interest and which bears directly on the case. Loorany Parmalee was the belle of Hatch's Clearing during the war. The fame of her beauty reached Hildreth of Hall County, so that when she came to the camp meeting at Taylor's range he made himself very attentive to her. He being considered the finest young fellow in the region, Loorany accepted his attentions and neglected honest John Wesley Millirons from her own place; so Millirons went off home.

PART III.

As may be supposed, John Wesley Millirons wasn't feeling very well when he rode off, leaving Loorany sitting close to Hildreth of Hall, under the big umbrella. And yet, he wasn't feeling very much out of sorts, either. His patience was of that remarkable kind that mountain life breeds—the kind that belongs to the everlasting hills, the overhanging sky. It can best be described (if you have a mind quick to draw parables) by a story that has been told on all the mountains in the world where people abide since—oh, since the year 1.

The weather comes up and shakes hands with the mountain. "You are still here," it says. "Oh, yes," replies the mountain. "Well, I'm going off and warm up," the weather says. "I'll get warm here," the mountain rejoins. The next time the weather comes up and says: "I'm going off somewhere to cool off," and the mountain answers: "I'll get cool here." It was the same as taking a bath or getting dry. The weather went after it, while the mountain sat still and enjoyed it. At last the weather got mad and invented a thunderstorm, thinking to frighten the mountain, but the mountain was so tickled with this that after it made friends with the weather it insisted on having a thunderstorm at least twice a week during the warm season.

So John Wesley Millirons, as he rode home, laughed to himself at the thought that he was the mountain and Loorany the weather. It was an uncouth thought that coulin't be worked out logically, but it pleased John Wesley to hug the idea to his bosom, logic or no logic. And so he carried it home with him and nursed it long and patiently as an invalid woman in a poor-house nurses a sick geranium.

After the camp meeting Hildreth of Hall became a familiar figure on Tray Mountain, especially in the neighborhood of Hatch's Clearing. As the year 1863 was a period of war, you will wonder how such a strapping young fellow as Hildreth kept out of the Confederate Army, since there was such a strenuous demand for food for the guns, big and little. The truth is, it was a puzzle to a good many people about that time, but there was no secret at all about it. The Hildreths, both of Hall and Habersham, had a good deal of political influence. If you think war shuts out politics and politicians, you are very much mistaken. On the contrary, it widens their field of operation, and thus sharpens their wits. In the confusion and uproar their increased activity escapes attention. Thus it happened that Hildreth of Hall was a commissary. He had a horse and buggy at the expense of the Government, and the taxpayers of the country had to pay him well for every trip he made to Tray Mountain.

Under these circumstances, you understand, courting was not only easy and pleasant but profitable as well, and Hildreth of Hall took advantage of the situation. He would have made his headquarters at Mrs. Pruett's, but somehow that lady, who was thirty-odd years younger then than she is now, had no fancy for the young man

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

MEANINGLESS FLUCTUATIONS ACCOMPANIED BY STAGNATION.

Weakness in the Morning Followed by a Recovery on Covering of Shorts—Still Waiting on McKinley—Over a Million Gold to Go To-day—Sugar and Manhattan the Speculative Features—Renewed Buying of Union Pacific.

MONDAY—P. M.

There was very little feature to to-day's stock market. In the early trading prices were heavy, but in the afternoon there were buying orders from Washington, which checked the decline and carried prices slightly above Saturday's closing figures. London did practically nothing, although it was a feature of the stocks at the opening.

The Washington orders caused local traders to cover short contracts, and to the latter movement was due the principal part of the advance. The volume of business, however, was extremely small. Uncertainty concerning Mr. McKinley's attitude toward the currency question continues to be the controlling factor in the situation. Until he defines his position would-be buyers seem determined to hold aloof. The engagements of gold for shipment to-morrow were $1,120,000, and the metal is to go to Germany. Exchange rates continued firm, notwithstanding the shipments. Money was in rather better demand, but the rates were unchanged.

Speculative interest centred in Sugar and Manhattan. The first named declined from 122⅝ to 121⅜, and closed at 122, a net loss of ¾. The impression prevails that the deal which has been in progress for several months has culminated, and that insiders are not opposed to seeing lower figures. The time for the extra dividend was fixed some time ago for the early part of June, but it is now intimated that it will not be declared until after the meeting of the Republican Convention. Manhattan declined on its loss of earnings, already commented on in this column. It sold to-day as low as 100¼, but rallied to 101⅞, and closed at 101¼, a net loss of ⅝. The stock has been a favorite sale for several days, and the short interest in it is now sufficiently large to permit of a "squeeze" if the insiders should feel like undertaking the manipulation. The industrials generally, after early weakness closed with fractional gains. St. Paul was fairly active, but closed unchanged. Burlington and Northwestern were up each 1, and Rock Island ¼. There was good buying of Union Pacific, and it ended ¼ up. At the close the market was extremely dull.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½@5½ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 5@6 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $79,635,445; balances, $7,125,543; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $853,616.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68@68⅜. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53½c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 1-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$28,672,744
Imports for same period	19,018,436
Net exports	$9,654,308
Net exports to date, 1895	14,216,314
Net exports to date, 1894	20,653,912
Net exports to date, 1893	51,493,581

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.88 for sixty days and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87½@$4.87⅝ for sixty-day bills, $4.88¼@$4.88⅝ for demand, $4.88⅜@$4.89 for cable transfers, and $4.86⅜ for commercial.

In Continental drafts were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15@5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—85c premium. Boston—10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount and par; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were irregular and very dull. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

B. & O. 5s, 1925....2½ | Union Pac. cal. tr. notes.....2¼
Southern Railway 5s.1¼ |
Union El. 1st, tfcd. 5s.2½ |

DECLINED.

B'way & 7th Av. con. 5s.....1 | St. L. & S. F. con. 4s..1
Mo., K. & E. 1st.....1 | Tol., Peo. & W. 1st..1

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were weaker. The 4s, 1907, registered, declined ⅛; do, coupon, ¾, and the 4s, 1925, ⅜, for both registered and coupon. The sales were $20,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 117; $20,000 do, coupon, at 116⅞, and $19,000 5s, coupon, at 112⅝. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94½	....
4s, r., 1907	108⅝	109⅛
4s, c., 1907	110¼	110¾
4s, r., 1925	116⅝	117⅛
4s, c., 1925	116⅜	116⅞
5s, r., 1904	112⅝	113
5s, c., 1904	112⅝	113
Currency 6s, 1897	103⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1898	106	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1836	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1858	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1888	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1900	100	..

In State securities $4,000 North Carolina consolidated 4s sold at 105.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New-York Central, ⅜, to 99½. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 50¾; Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 61; Illinois Central, ⅝, to 98¼; Atchison, ¼, to 15¼, and Illinois Central, ⅛, to 98¼. Erie sold at 14⅜; do first preferred at 38, and Reading at 25⅝. British consols advanced ⅝, to 112 13-16 for money and 112⅝ for the account.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alta	.16	*.18
Belcher	.80	.74
Best & Belcher	1.65	1.70
Badie Consolidated	.95	1.10
Bulwer	.45	.50
Challar	2.90	2.90
Consolidated Cala. & Va.	3.35	3.25
Crown Point	.78	.73
Gould & Curry	1.60	1.70
Hale & Norcross	2.10	1.90
Mexican	1.00	1.05
Ophir	2.25	2.25
Potosi	1.45	1.50
Savage	1.35	1.30
Sierra Nevada	1.30	1.25
Union Consolidated	1.05	1.10
Utah	.24	.27
Yellow Jacket	.70	.72

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 18.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Gibson	.70	.66
Anaconda	.60	.62
Argentum	.54½	.54½
Isabella	.55	.57
Portland	1.65	1.73
Union	.40	.40
Consolidated	.14	.14
Pharmacist	.07½	.07½
Work	.12½	.12½
Mount Rosa	.05½	.06
Alamo	.06¾	.06¾
Blue Bell	.06	.06
Silver State	.01¼	.01¼
Golden Fleece	1.72	1.73
Jefferson	.18	.18

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 18.—To-day's market showed a broader tendency than has been the case for some time. While the Moores were active, other stocks commanded some attention, notably Lake Street and West Chicago. Diamond Match and New-York Biscuit both opened strong, but failed to find many supporting orders, and both closed weak. Diamond Match opened at 230 and closed at, 221. New-York Biscuit opened at 96 and closed at 93½. Bank clearings were $16,159,921. Money loaned at 6@7 per cent. on time and 6 per cent. on call.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago, as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Strawboard	*41⅜	..	*42¼	..
C. & C. Canal & Dock	66⅝	..	66⅞	67½
Chic. Brew. & Malt	16	16½	16½	17
Chic. Brew. & Malt pf.	41¾	42¼	41⅞	43
Chic. P. & P. Co.	37	40	35	38
Chic. P. & P. Co. pf.	48	51	48	51
C. S. S. R. T. (Alley L.)	*7	..	7	7⅜
Chic. City Railway	*270	..	272	273
Chicago Telephone	*170	..	168	172
Diamond M. of Ill.	*221	..	*225½	..
Lake St. Elev. Railway	*25	..	*25⅜	..
Met. Elevated	20	22	21	23
Mil. & Chicago Brew.	..	..	15½	16½
Mil. & Chic. Brew. pf.	41¾	43	42	42½
New-York Biscuit	*93	..	*95⅜	..
North Chic. St. R. R.	250	250¼	250	251
National Railway	109	110	..	110
Street's W. S. C. L.	*14⅜	..	14½	15¼
Street's W. S. C. L. pf.	50	60	50	60
West Chic. St. R. R. pf.	*105⅜	..	*105¼	..
Western Stone	72	74	72	73¼

BONDS.

Chic. Av. & F. G. R. 5s.	99	99½	99	99¼
C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	61	64	61	64
C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	38	40	38	40
Chic. City Ry 4½s	*100	..	100	..
Chic. Board of Trade 5s	..	..	102½	102½
Chic. Gas L. & C. 5s	*90¾	..	*90¾	..
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	83	84	82	83
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	*76	..	76	76½
Metropolitan Elev. 5s	69½	69¾	69½	70
N. Chic. City R. R. 4½s	..	..	100⅞	..
N. Chic. St. R. R. 1st 5s	103	104	103	104
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	102½	103	102½	103
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*90¾	..	99	99¼

*Sale.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	147	147	147	147	....	147	150	8
*American Sugar Refineries	122⅜	122⅜	121⅛	122	— ¾	121⅛	122	32,110
*American Sugar Refineries pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅜	103½	103⅝	565
Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	95	95	93	93	....	91	93	20
American Tobacco	65	66	65	65⅝	+ ⅝	65¼	65½	4,326
A., T. & S. F., all in. paid	14⅝	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛	15⅛	15¼	1,580
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé pf.	22⅜	23	22⅝	23	....	22⅞	23⅛	220
Baltimore & Ohio	17½	18	17½	18	+ ½	17⅝	18	1,300
*Bay State Gas	30	30	28⅜	30	+ ½	29⅜	30½	1,150
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg pf.	62	62½	61	61	— ½	60	61	325
Canada Southern	50½	50¼	50½	50½	....	49⅞	50¼	10
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛	16¼	16⅜	110
Chicago Gas, t. r.	67¼	68	66½	68	+ ½	67⅝	68⅛	8,930
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	79	79½	78¾	79¼	+ ½	79⅛	79⅜	3,622
Chicago & Northwestern	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	+ ¼	104¾	105	344
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	148½	148½	148½	148½	....	148½	....	55
C., M. & St. Paul	77⅜	77½	76⅞	77¼	....	77⅜	77½	11,595
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	128⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129¾	....	128	128⅝	10
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	68⅜	69⅞	68¼	69⅞	+ ⅛	69¾	69⅞	2,340
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	34	34	34	34	+ ¼	....	....	100
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	1½	1½	1½	1½	....	1¼	1½	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	28¼	27	28¼	—1⅛	27½	....	305
Consolidated Gas Company	155	156	153¼	156	....	155½	156¼	3,060
Delaware & Hudson	125½	126	125	125	....	125	126½	30
Dist. & C. F., all in. paid	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½	18⅜	18½	2,255
Erie 1st pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	....	36	37½	40
General Electric	34	34½	34	34½	+ ⅝	34¼	34⅜	1,100
Iowa Central pf.	33	33	33	33	+ ½	33	35	100
Laclede Gas	27½	27⅝	27	27½	+ ¼	27¼	27½	1,100
Lake Erie & Western	16⅝	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝	....	17	19½	3
Lake Erie & Western pf.	71	71	71	71	....	69¾	71	10
Lake Shore	148½	148⅝	148¼	148¾	— ¼	148	....	144
Long Island	80	80	80	80	....	80	81½	350
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞	50⅜	49⅜	50¼	— ⅛	50	50⅜	6,120
Manhattan Con.	101¾	101⅞	100¼	101½	— ⅜	101¼	101½	13,550
*Metropolitan Traction	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾	— ¼	106¼	108	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	— ⅛	18½	18⅝	200
Minneapolis & St. L. 2d pf.	48	48	48	48	....	48	49	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	24½	25¼	24¼	24⅞	....	24⅜	25⅛	950
Missouri Pacific	24¾	25¼	24	25¼	+ ½	25⅛	25¼	2,105
*National Lead Company	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ½	25¼	25¾	100
*National Lead Company pf.	91⅛	91⅝	91	91	....	90¼	91¼	200
National Linseed Oil	16	16	16	16	—1	16	16½	400
New-Jersey Central	104	104	103¾	103¾	—1	103⅜	101½	410
New-York Central	97	97	97	97	+ ¼	97	98	535
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	173	173	173	173	....	173	174½	10
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf.	24	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛	24	24½	300
Nor. & West. pf., 1st in. paid	8½	8½	8½	8½	....	8¼	9	100
North American	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¼	5¼	5½	210
Northern Pacific, t. r.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛	½	¾	1,644
Northern Pacific pf.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....	....	....	10
Northern Pacific pf., t. r.	12	12	11⅞	12	....	11⅞	12½	2,037
Pacific Mail	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ¼	25⅝	26	900
Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	5	— ⅛	5	9	100
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. paid	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼	11⅛	11¾	900
Pullman Palace Car Company	156½	156½	156¼	156½	....	157	159	10
St. Paul & Omaha	42½	43	42½	43	— ½	43⅜	44	250
Southern Pacific	19	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛	19¼	20	300
Southern Railway	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	....	9⅜	9⅝	70
Southern Railway pf.	29¼	30¼	29¼	30	+ ½	29⅝	30½	891
Tennessee Coal & Iron	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	....	26⅜	26½	1,416
Union Pacific, t. r.	7½	8¼	7½	8	+ ¼	7⅞	8	5,775
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛	4⅞	5¾	175
U. S. Cordage 1st pf., t. r.	19½	19½	19½	19½	....	19	19⅞	100
United States Express	42	42	42	42	....	40	44	10
United States Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛	9¼	9¼	100
*United States Leather pf.	64¾	65⅜	64⅜	65½	+ ½	65½	65¼	4,265
United States Rubber	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛	23¾	24⅛	1,100
United States Rubber pf.	80½	80½	79⅝	80	+ ⅛	80	80½	610
Wabash	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	6⅞	7¼	200
Wabash pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛	17⅜	18¼	225
Western Union Telegraph	84⅜	84⅜	84½	84⅜	+ ⅛	84⅜	85¼	715
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛	9¾	9⅞	700
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	35	35	35	35	....	35	37½	30

Total sales.....125,405

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Brunswick	.12	.12	.12	.12	....	....	....	1,000
Con. Cal. & Va.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	....	....	....	30
Horn Silver	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	....	2.10	2.20	600

Total sales.....1,630

Bonds.

Alabama Central 1st	2,000	107¾	
At., T & S F gen 4s	45,000	79¼	
Adjustment 4s	21,000	97⅜	
Adjustment 4s	5,000	42½	
Atlantic & Pac. 1st	6,000	42½	
Atlantic & Pac. 2d	1,000	42½	
B & O 5s, 1885-1925	14,000	115⅛	
B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	1,000	96	
B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	5,000	116½	
Buff, R & P G M 5s	1,000	116	
Bur, C R & N 1st	3,000	97½	
Bur, C R & N 1st	1,000s3	108	
Canada South 1st g'd	1,000	108¼	
Canada Southern 2d	5,000	109½	
Canada Southern 2d	1,000	105	
Cent N J 1st conv. 1902	5,000	116⅞	
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	3,000	74¼	
Ches & Ohio con 5s, registered	1,000s3	105½	
Chicago & Erie 1st	8,000	108¾	
Chi & N W 30-yr deb 5s	2,000	108½	
Chi & N W coupon gold 7s	7,000	120	
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	8,000	105	
	1,000	104¾	
C, C C & Ind 1st	3,000	107	
Col Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs	4,000	23½	
Col, H V & Tol 5s	7,000	84⅜	
Col, H V & T G M 6s	1,000	89½	
E Tenn, V & Ga 1st	1,000	110	
Ed El Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	15,000	107	
	1,000	107¼	
	1,000	107½	
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	10,000	100½	
Erie gen lien 3-4s	2,000	64¼	
Gal, Har & San A 2d	1,000s3	102	
Galv, H & H 5s	1,000	84	
Grand R & Ind 4½s	2,000	107	
Int & Gt N 2d mtge	1,000	73½	
Kan Pac 6s, 1896	2,000	110	
Lacledé Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	3,000	92½	
Long Island con 5s	2,000	119⅝	
Metropolitan Elev 1st	1,000	119	
Metropolitan Elev 2d	1,000	105½	
Michigan Cent cons 7s	14,000	115¾	
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s	4,000	109½	
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo Pac West 5s	3,000	114⅜	
	1,000	114½	
South Minn Div	1,000	117½	
Minn & St L con 5s	4,000	103½	
	5,000	100⅝	
Mo. Kan & East 1st	3,000	90⅛	
Mo. Kan & Texas 1st 4s	14,000	86¼	
	2,000	85⅝	
	1,000	86	
Mo. Kan & Texas 2d	12,000	59¼	
	17,000	58⅜	
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	4,000	103¼	
	4,000	103⅜	
	1,000	33¼	
	3,000	103⅜	
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	10,000	93½	
Northern Pac 1st reg	20,000	116⅜	
	15,000	116½	
	10,000	116⅝	
	5,000	116¼	
	5,000	116⅜	
	15,000	116¼	
	5,000	116⅝	
	20,000	116⅜	
	30,000	116¾	
	40,000	116⅞	
Northern Pac 1st 6s	12,000	116¼	
	5,000	116⅞	
	5,000	116¾	
	25,000	116⅞	
Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented	1,000	48¾	
	50,000	49½	
Nor Pac col tr notes, J P M & Co certfs	3,000	91	
Ohio Southern 1st	1,000	90¾	
Oregon R & Nav 1st	3,000	110¾	
Oregon Short Line 6s, Trust Co certfs	1,000	48¾	
	50,000	49½	
Nor Pac col tr notes, J P M & Co certfs	3,000	91	
Ohio Southern 1st	1,000	90¾	
Oregon R & Nav 1st	3,000	110¾	
Oregon Short Line 6s, Trust Co certfs	7,000	79¼	
Pitts, C C & St L 4s, Series D	2,000	102½	
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	1,000	90½	
Pitts & West 1st	5,000s2	74	
Rich & Danv 6s	8,000	119⅜	
Rio Grande Western 1st	2,000	116⅝	
	5,000	76¼	
St Jo & Grand Is 1st, Trust Co certfs	3,000	45¼	
	7,000	45	
St L & I M 2d	10,000	100¼	
St L & I M 5s	2,000	79	
St L & S F con 4s	2,000	91½	
St P & Nor Pac 6s, registered certfs	5,000	122⅜	
So Pacific of Cal 1st	500	109	
So Pac of Cal 5s, consol	11,000	91½	
Southern Ry 1st 5s	2,000	92⅞	
	1,000	92¾	
	2,000	92¾	
	1,000	92⅞	
	5,000	93	
	10,000	93⅛	
	28,000	93¼	
	20,000	93½	
	29,000	93¾	
Tenn C I & R 6s, Birmingham Division 1st	5,000	92	
	2,000	91½	
Texas & N O cons 5s	5,000	96	
	8,000	96¼	
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	3,000	90⅞	
Texas & Pacific 2d, inc	5,000	22½	
	1,000	21⅞	
	2,000	21¾	
Tol, Peo & Western 4s	1,000	22¼	
Union Elevated 1st 6s	18,000	90	
	2,000	90½	
	5,000	91	
	2,000	91¼	
	1,000	91½	
	5,000	92	
	5,000	92½	
Union Pacific 6s, 1897	1,000	103½	
Union Pacific 6s, 1898	18,000	104¾	
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coupons	6,000	98¾	
Union Pacific gold 6s, Col Trust notes	15,000s20	97½	
	14,000s3	97¾	
U P, Denver & Gulf 1st	2,000	38½	
U S Cordage Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	3,000	30¾	
	5,000	30	
Wabash 1st 5s	3,000	105⅞	
	5,000	105¾	
	1,000	105⅞	
West Shore gtd 4s	4,000	106	
Registered	5,000	105¼	
	4,000	105⅜	
	1,000	105½	
W N Y & Penn 1st	1,000	105⅜	
W. C. Col Trust 5s	3,000	107⅞	

Total sales.....$945,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	183	186
Alt. & T. H. 55	60	..
Am. Coal	116	..
Am. C. Oil	13	13⅝
Am. C.O. pf. 54⅜	56	..
Am. Express	114	117
Ann Arbor... 9½	11	..
Ann Arb. pf. 23	26½	..
Am. T. pf. 98⅛	100	..
At. & Pac.	⅜	½
B. & O. S. W. pf.	new 2	7
Bog. A. L. pf.	102	104
*Brook. R.T.	23½	24
Bruns. Co.	⅝	¾
Buff., R. & P.	22	..
Buff., R. & P. pf.	70	..
Can. Pac.	59⅜	60½
Ced. F. & M.	9	..
Cent. Pac.	14¼	15¼
Chi. & Alt.	157	..
C. & E. Ill.	41	43
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	100
Clev., L. & W. pf.	52	54
Cley. & Pitts.	162	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	90	100
C. & H. C.	2½	3
Col., H. V. & T.	15	17
C. H. V. & T. pf.	50	60
Com. Cable.	150	..
Con. Coal	31	35
D., L. & W.	159	161
D. & R. G.	..	14
D. & R. G. pf.	47¼	47⅝
D. M. & Ft. D.	7	8
D. M. & F. D. pf.	50	..
*D., S. S. & A.	4¼	5½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	9	11½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	97	99
Erie T. & T.	58⅜	60
Ev. & T. H.	30	32
E. & T. H. pf.	45	50
Erie	14¼	14⅜
Erie 2d pf.	21	23
Gen. Electric	33½	34½
Louis. & Nash.	50	50¼
Manhattan	101⅞	101⅞
Mo. Pac.	24⅜	25¼
Pacific Mail	25	25
Phil. & Reading.	11	11¼
Tenn. C. & I.	20⅜	20⅝
Union Pac.	7⅞	8⅛
U. S. Leather pf.	64½	65½
West. Union	84½	84⅞

Total sales.....28,925

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	$15,000
M., K. & T. 1st	86	86	85⅜	85⅜	17,000
Nor. Pac. 1st	116	116	116	116	2,000
South. Ry. 5s	93	93	92½	92½	10,000

Total sales.....$44,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Brunswick	.14	.14	.14	.14	500
Best & Belcher	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	100
Con. Cal. & Va.	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	150
Hale & Norcross	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	100
Iron Silver	.18	.18	.18	.18	200
Isabella	.54	.54	.54	.54	100
La Crosse	.10	.10	.10	.10	1,000
Leadville	.13	.13	.13	.13	600
Mount Rosa	.09	.09	.09	.09	300
Ophir	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	100
Sierra Nevada	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	200
Union	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	100
Victor	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	100

Total sales.....3,550

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
July option	62⅝	62⅝	61¼	61¼	1,298,000
Sept. option	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	2,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Refs.	122½	122½	121¼	121⅞	12,820
Am. Tobacco	65¼	66	65¼	65½	840
At., Top. & S. F.	15	15¼	15	15⅛	170
Chicago Gas	67¼	67⅝	66⅝	67⅝	890
C. R. I. & Pac.	69¼	70	69½	69⅞	380
Chi., Bur. & Q.	79	79⅜	78⅝	79¼	3,610
C., Mil. & St. P.	77⅜	77½	76⅝	77½	5,840
Consol. Gas.	154½	154½	154½	154½	50
Cotton Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	20
Dist. & C. F.	18¼	18⅝	18⅜	18½	580
Gen. Electric	33½	34½	33½	34½	150
Louis. & Nash.	50	50¼	49½	50⅛	830
Manhattan	101⅞	101⅞	100⅝	101½	1,000
Mo. Pac.	24¾	25¼	24⅝	25	290
Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25	5
Phil. & Reading.	11	11¼	11	11¼	120
Tenn. C. & I.	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	30
Union Pac.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	320
U. S. Leather pf.	64½	65½	64½	65¼	830
West. Union	84½	84⅞	84½	84⅞	150

Total sales.....28,925

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. T. & S.F. adj. 4s	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	$15,000
M., K. & T. 1st	86	86	85⅜	85⅜	17,000
Nor. Pac. 1st	116	116	116	116	2,000
South. Ry. 5s	93	93	92½	92½	10,000

Total sales.....$44,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Brunswick	.14	.14	.14	.14	500
Best & Belcher	1.75	1.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
291 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
83 Cedar St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1896.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

James River Valley Railroad Co.

AND THE HOLDERS OF

United States Mortgage & Trust Company Receipts Therefor.

The undersigned Committee have negotiated a settlement with the Northern Pacific Reorganization Managers, to the effect that pursuant to the provisions of Page 14 of the Plan of Reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad System, the Bonds of the James River Valley Railroad Company may participate in such reorganization, receiving for each $1,000 present Bond, with all unpaid coupons attached:

$500 in the new Three Per Cent. General Lien Bonds, bearing interest from January 1st, 1897; and

$500 in the new Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Holders of Receipts of The United States Mortgage & Trust Company for First Mortgage Bonds of the James River Valley Railroad Company, and of such Bonds not heretofore deposited with said Mortgage & Trust Company, in order to participate in this arrangement, are hereby required and notified to deposit their Receipts or Bonds with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New-York, not later than May 26th.

Suitable Reorganization Certificates will be issued upon such deposit in exchange for such Mortgage & Trust Company Receipts or Bonds, without expense to the depositor.

The holders of Receipts representing more than two-thirds in par value of the said Mortgage Bonds deposited with said Trust Company have already approved the settlement made by the Committee.

Receipts or Bonds not so deposited may, at the discretion of the Reorganization Managers, be excluded from the benefits of the settlement.

The Committee advise prompt acceptance of the foregoing proposition, and deposit of Receipts and Bonds, as above stated.

JAMES TIMPSON, Chairman,
WILLIAM M. COLE,
WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK,
Committee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Counsel.

NORTHERN PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway Company.

Terminal Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

23 Wall Street, New-York, May 7, 1896.

A basis of settlement has been arrived at with the holders of over 90 per cent. in amount of the above described bonds, under which they are to receive in exchange therefor under the Northern Pacific Reorganization Plan and Agreement of March 16, 1896, Certificates entitling them to

50 per cent. of the principal of their bonds in the reorganized Northern Pacific General Lien 3 per cent. bonds, bearing interest from January 1st, 1897,

50 per cent. of the principal of their bonds in the reorganized Northern Pacific Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

All holders of Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company terminal bonds desiring to avail of the above-described arrangement are notified to deposit same (with all unpaid coupons attached) at either of our offices not later than May 26th. Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may determine.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Preferred and Common Stock of the

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Deposited under the Plan and Agreement of March 16, 1896.

New-York, Philadelphia, and Berlin, May 5, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of said Plan and Agreement, notice is hereby given that an installment of

$3.00 per share in respect of Preferred Stock, and $5.00 per share in respect of Common Stock,

on account of the cash payments specified in the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on May 26, 1896, and all holders of such certificates or receipts are notified to make such payment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates or receipts must be presented so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

J. MONTGOMERY STRONG, Auct'r.
60 LIBERTY STREET.
STRONG & IRELAND
will sell at public auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH, 1896,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the
THE EXCLUSIVE SELLING RIGHTS
under letters patent No. 475,482, relating to LIGHTNING ARRESTERS, more particularly known as the
Swinging Ball Lightning Arrester.
also
LETTERS PATENT NO. 284,460,
relating to CLOTH STEEPERS for copying presses.

PERCY L. KLOCK, Assignee, 257 Broadway.
Full particulars of STRONG & IRELAND, Auctioneers, 60 Liberty Street, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Reorganization
OF THE
Norfolk & Western Railroad System.

To Holders of the following bonds and stocks:
NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R. CO.
Adjustment Mortgage Bonds,
100-year Mortgage Bonds,
Maryland and Washington Division Bonds,
Clinch Valley Division Bonds,
Equipment Mortgage Bonds of 1888,
Five per cent. Debentures of 1892,
Preferred Stock,
Common Stock.
ROANOKE & SOUTHERN RY. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.
LYNCHBURG & DURHAM R. R. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.

The holders of a large majority of all of the above mentioned bonds have assented to the plan of Reorganization, AND THE PLAN HAS BEEN DECLARED OPERATIVE.

Further deposits of bonds and stocks and payment of the first installment of $4 per share on the deposited stocks will only be received in the discretion of the Committee and on payment of a penalty of two per cent. on the par amount of the bonds and one-eighth of one per cent. on stocks deposited.

The SECOND INSTALLMENT of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE payable by depositing stockholders must be paid on or before JUNE 1ST NEXT to the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New-York.

The Trust Co.'s certificates of deposit have been listed on the New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, May 16, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
A. A. H. BOISSEVAIN,
ROBERT FLEMING,
C. SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
NEW-YORK EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
W. E. GLYN, Secretary.
15 Wall Street, N. Y.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE, MORAWETZ & STEELE, Counsel.

To the Holders of

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S

General Mortgage Bonds, First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock,	and of receipts of Central Trust Company of New-York therefor.

New-York, Philadelphia, and London, May 6th, 1896.

A decree of foreclosure and sale of the property of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company having been entered, all holders of securities of the above issues not heretofore deposited under the plan and agreement of reorganization, dated December 14, 1895, are hereby notified that they may still deposit same with us, at either of our offices, as provided in said plan and agreement, up to May 21, 1896.

The first installment, viz.:
$50.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds;
$2.50 per share on Stock.
$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such Income Bonds and Stock, must be paid at the time of deposit, with interest at 6 per cent. from January 10, 1896. After May 21 a penalty of
$20.00 per $1,000 First, Second, or Third Preference Income Bond;
$1.00 per share of Stock;
50c. per $1,000 Deferred Income Bond,
will be exacted.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penn.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.

TO HOLDERS OF

Atchison and Pike's Peak
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds
AND
Central Branch Union Pacific
Funded Coupon 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

The holders of a majority of the above bonds (exclusive of the amount held by the United States Government) having assented to the Bondholders' Agreement dated March 9th, 1896;

Notice is hereby given that all bondholders who desire to secure the advantages of said agreement must deposit their bonds with the Union Trust Company of New-York on or before June 1st, 1896, after which date deposits will be received only at the discretion of the committee.

SIMON BORG,
JAMES M. HAM,
EDWARD H. LADD, JR.,
GILMER CLAPP,
Committee.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1896.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.

Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
subject to check or on certificate.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie.
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK FOR THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

St. Joseph & Grand Island
RAILROAD COMPANY:

In accordance with Committee's advertisement dated April 17th, 1896, a meeting of the holders of the above-described certificates will be held at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, third floor, Room A, 54 Wall Street, New-York City, on the 19th day of May, 1896, at 2 P. M.

Copies of the plan and proxies for holders who may be unable to attend said meeting can be had on application at the Central Trust Company of New-York, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, and at Melville, Fickus & Co., Ltd., 75 Lombard St., London, England.

Dated May 5, 1896.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
Henry Budge,
William L. Ball,
Gordon Abbott,
William Strauss, Counsel.
Committee.
J. N. Wallace, Secretary.

Government AND Municipal Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
15 WALL STREET.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

The Johnson Company

FIRST MTGE. 20 YEAR 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INTEREST PAYABLE M'CH 1st & SEPT. 1st.

TOTAL ISSUE, - - $2,000,000

Of which there remains outstanding $1,000,000.

The JOHNSON COMPANY ranks among the leading companies in the United States in the production of Bessemer steel. Its works are located at Lorain, Ohio, and Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The plant at Lorain is equipped with the latest and most approved machinery, is advantageously located for working Lake Superior ores and Pennsylvania fuel by reason of low cost of transportation of materials and products, and unites all the requisites for economical production.

The following report of Mr. Stephen Little, Expert Accountant, certifies to the cost of the plants and property of the company, and to the profits of its business for the years 1890 to 1895, inclusive, aggregating $2,859,667.91, (though the results for the year 1894 were materially reduced by reason of removal of part of the Johnstown plant to Lorain,) and averaging $476,611.32 per year for the period named.

REPORT OF MR. STEPHEN LITTLE.
New-York, April 24th, 1896.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, Esq., President,
Guaranty Trust Company of New-York,
New-York.

Dear Sir:

I have made a careful examination of the books and accounts of The Johnson Company at Lorain, Ohio, and herewith beg to inclose attested statement of their assets and liabilities of date of December 31, 1895. I have examined with care the items of cost of plant.

At Lorain, Ohio $3,397,465.92
At Johnstown, Penn. 1,401,615.08

Total $4,799,081.00

and certify that the sum stated ($4,799,081) is the actual amount expended in the construction of said plants, and that the other items of real estate investments, inventory, and current assets are the actual cost thereof, as ascertained from the accounts of the Company.

I have also examined the results of operation of the Company for the past six years, and find that there was earned in these years, respectively, the following profits, Gross and Net, viz.:

Years.	Gross Profits.	Less Interest.	Net Profits.
1890	$679,161.21	$36,383.25	$642,777.96
1891	533,255.82	32,926.28	500,329.54
1892	668,628.87	31,303.31	637,325.56
1893	364,520.14	29,626.94	334,893.20
1894	275,964.29	7,963.49	268,000.80
1895	578,372.97	102,032.12	476,340.85
Totals ..	$3,099,903.30		$2,859,667.91
Average per year..	516,650.55		476,611.32

Yours truly,
(Signed) STEPHEN LITTLE.

We have been furnished with affidavits of disinterested appraisers, certifying the present value of the manufacturing plants to exceed the cost as stated by Mr. Little.

The bonds bear date September 1st, 1894, are payable in twenty years, with interest at six per cent., (6%,) interest and principal both payable in gold. Payment is secured by a First Mortgage Trust Deed covering all the manufacturing properties at Johnstown and Lorain, and by a mortgage on extensive and valuable real estate in Lorain.

By the terms of the Sinking Fund, the Company is required to retire annually One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) of these bonds, by lot, at 105 and accrued interest, unless the Company can, through advertising, purchase this amount at a less price. Bonds to the amount of $100,000 have already been retired.

This Company's past and present success, the permanent character of the demand for Bessemer Steel, the especially favorable conditions enjoyed by this Company, together with the Sinking Fund requirements, make these Bonds an attractive investment.

Early application will be made to list these Bonds on the New-York Stock Exchange and Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Subscriptions at par and accrued interest for

$1,500,000

of the above described bonds will be received by the undersigned at its office (where subscription blanks can be obtained) on or before Wednesday, May 27th, at 3:00 P. M., when books will close. The right is reserved to reduce or reject subscriptions. Allotments will be made on May 29th.

Payment for bonds to be made on June 2d.

The entire issue has been underwritten.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.

65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
New-York, May 19th, 1896.

E. W. WILSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
40-42 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
(Members New York Stock Exchange.)

BUY AND SELL

Standard Oil Co.,
Wagner Palace Car Co.,
Union Typewriter Co.,
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.,
N. Y. and East River Gas Co.,
Standard Gas Co.,
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.,
N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK.
WILLIAM WILLIS MERRILL,
Room 419 Produce Exchange.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS OF forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, do hereby certify:

1. That the name under which such partnership is to be conducted is E. D. SHEPARD & CO.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of dealing in bonds and other securities and a general banking and brokerage business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: EDWARD D. SHEPARD, residing in South Orange, in the State of New-Jersey, is the general partner, and AUGUSTUS T. POST residing in the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York, is the special partner.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner AUGUSTUS T. POST has contributed to the common stock is Forty Thousand Dollars, ($40,000.)

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of May, 1896, and the period at which it shall terminate is the 1st day of May, 1901, being a period of five years.

6. That the principal place of business of the said partnership shall be situated in the City, County, and State of New-York.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 30th day of April, 1896. EDWARD D. SHEPARD,
AUGUSTUS T. POST.

In the presence of
ALFRED ELY,
ALFRED E. AUSTIN.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

On this 1st day of May, 1896, before me personally appeared EDWARD D. SHEPARD and AUGUSTUS T. POST, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally duly acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

JOHN C. WALL,
Notary Public,
New-York County.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

EDWARD D. SHEPARD, being duly sworn, says that he is the general partner named in the annexed certificate, and that the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the said special partner in said certificate named, to the common stock, has been actually and in good faith paid in in cash, in gold coin.

EDWARD D. SHEPARD.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me this 1st day of May, 1896. JOHN C. WALL,
Notary Public,
New-York County.

AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys, 20 Nassau St., New-York.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.

Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING COMPANY,
207 Produce Exchange, May 13, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 15.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, payable June 1 to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., May 21, and opened at 9 A. M., June 1.

THOS. A. McINTYRE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELSBACH COMMERCIAL COMPANY,
40 Wall St., New-York City, May 14, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable on June 10, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 29. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from May 30 to June 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE ONTARIO SILVER MINING CO., MILLS BUILDING, 15 Broad St.,
New-York, May 18, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 202.

A dividend of TEN (10) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared, payable at the office of the company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New-York, on June 1.

Transfer books close on the 25th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

PROPOSALS.

TO COAL DEALERS.—OFFICE MANHATTAN State Hospital, 1 Madison Av., New-York City, May 14th, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, May 21st, 1896, for furnishing coal as follows: For female department, to be delivered alongside dock, west side Ward's Island, 9,000 tons (more or less) of broken or grate coal. For male department, to be delivered alongside dock, east side of Ward's Island, 9,000 tons (more or less) of broken or grate coal. For Hart's Island, to be delivered alongside dock on south side of Hart's Island, 7,000 tons (more or less) of broken or grate coal. For farm, to be delivered at Central Islip, L. I., 4,000 tons (more or less) of broken or grate coal. This coal to be of the best quality, cleaned and freshly mined, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers or their representative. Proposals must provide for the delivery of the coal at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Board of Managers or their representative. Each bid must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, 1 Madison Av., New-York City, and indorsed, "Proposals for Coal," and be accompanied by a bond of two sureties, residents of the State of New-York, each to justify in the sum of $5,000.00. Said sureties are to guarantee that the bidders will execute a contract, if it be awarded to them, and will perform the same faithfully. The right is reserved by the Board of Managers to reject any or all bids, and after a contract is entered into, to declare said contract forfeited whenever in their judgment it is not being performed for the best interests of the State. HENRY E. HOWLAND, President Board of Managers, Manhattan State Hospital.

NOTICE OF SALE OF
RICHMOND COUNTY ROAD BONDS,
SERIES G, NOS. 101 TO 250.

NOTICE is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 555, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to certains resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of the county the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars, for the purpose of improving county roads in said county, and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will be either couponed or registered, as desired, of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin, and will bear date June 1, 1896, and fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) and offering to accept the lowest rate of interest (not exceeding the legal rate) for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, which will be opened on the 20th day of May, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.
Dated Stapleton, April 23, 1896.
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

NOTICE OF SALE OF
RICHMOND COUNTY ROAD BONDS.
SERIES H.

NOTICE is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 555, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of said county the sum of eighteen thousand (18,000) dollars for the purpose of keeping and maintaining in good order and repair county roads in said county, and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will be coupon bonds and of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin, and will bear date June 1, 1896, and will fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) and offering to accept the lowest rate of interest (not to exceed the legal rate) for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, which will be opened on May 20, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.
Dated Stapleton, April 23, 1896.
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION!

The New Orange Industrial Association will receive sealed bids up to June 1st, 1896, at its office, 792 Broad St., Newark, N. J., for the stone foundations of two manufacturing buildings, each 60 feet wide by 750 feet long. Bids to be on each foundation separate.

The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans can be seen at the office any time.

MANAHAN, Manager.

Newark, N. J., May 18, 1896.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard, May 6, 1896.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened May 26, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon MAY 26, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard, a quantity of bolts, hardware, tools, metals, packing, bricks, cement, lumber, boat knees, brushes, alcohol, polishing paste, brown zinc, castile soap, and sponge. The articles must conform to the navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY Yard, League Island, Pa., May 5, 1896.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, League Island, Pa., to be opened May 26, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon MAY 26, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, League Island, Pa., a quantity of blocks, bolts, nuts, rivets, air port and other glasses, hardware, lumber, tools, metals, packing, pipe and fittings, and ship chandlery. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia, Pa. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

ARMY BUILDING, N. Y. CITY, MAY 15, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. JUNE 15, 1896, and then opened, for supplying and delivering fuel, forage, and straw required at New-York City, Willet's Point, N. Y. H., and Sandy Hook, N. J., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. Information furnished on application. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Straw," and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, Asst. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., APRIL 20, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, May 20, 1896, and then opened, for printing required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. Successful bidder will be required to furnish necessary plant and material. The work is to be done on Governors Island, N. Y. H., in a building furnished by the Government, rent free. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Printing." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

PROPOSALS FOR EXTENSION TO LATRINE. —Office of the Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y., May 16, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until noon MONDAY, June 15, 1896, for the construction of an extension to Latrine in Cadet Camp. Plans can be seen and forms and specifications obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. J. B. BELLINGER, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., May 18, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M. JUNE 18, 1896, for furnishing iron, steel, hardware, lumber, forage, fuel, oils, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. Information furnished on application to Maj. ISAAC ARNOLD, Jr., Ord. Dept.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILLIAMSON, SPECIALIST, MEDICAL and surgical diseases of women; private sanitarium. 195 Lenox Av., 9 to 9.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

SPECULATION VERY MODERATE AND PRICES AGAIN DEPRESSED.

Influenced by the Increased Stocks and Light Decrease in the Visible Supply—Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Dull—Provisions Easier and Quiet—Cotton Quiet and a Shade Higher—Coffee Active and Lower.

There was very little speculative demand for grain outside of a local scalping trade, and prices were lower through the increase in local supplies, and the moderate decrease in the visible. Provisions were easier, owing to the continued light export demand. Cotton was dull and a trifle higher on local scalping. Coffee was active and freely offered at lower prices.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator.....	Nominal
Oats, No. 2, in elevator.....	24¼@ 24¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed.....	35½@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring.....	$3.00 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter.....	3.40 @ 3.80
Cotton, middling uplands.....	8¼@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17 @ 20
Pork, mess.....	9.00 @10.00
Lard, Western, steam.....	4.85 @ ..
Beef, family.....	9.50 @11.00
Butter, creamery, fancy.....	15¾@ 16
Sugar, granulated.....	5¼@ 5½
Coffee, Rio, No. 7.....	14¾@ 14¾
Cheese, State, full cream, new...	8¾@ 8¾
Copper, lake	10.95 @11.25
Lead	3.05 @ ..

WHEAT—Contracts declined ⅝@¾c on increased stocks, small decrease in the visible supply, free liquidation here and at the West, with speculation moderate and chiefly local scalping and switching....Spot was quiet and unchanged, ultimately active on export account, with the close firm. Sales, 108,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 20,000 bushels No. 2 red, 20,400 bushels No. 1 Northern Duluth, and 68,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, to arrive, at 67½c over July, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at 2¼@2½c over July, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard, Duluth, at 4½c over July, free on board, afloat....Clearances hence, 62,876 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 65,964 bushels; receipts, 125,875 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 373,609 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouses increased for the week 487,895 bushels, or to 1,361,655 bushels, (no contract red, and 682,094 bushels No. 1 Northern, Spring, and 48,000 bushels afloat.)....The visible supply showed a decrease of 854,000 bushels, or to 55,146,000 bushels, against 56,484,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts were unchanged to ¼c lower at the close, with a very slow demand from all points....Spot was in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Sales, 49,800 bushels, including, to shippers, 44,000 bushels No. 2, on private terms; the trade bought 850 bushels No. 2 at 35½c elevator, and 5,000 bushels steamer mixed at 35¾c delivered....Receipts, 87,750 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 128,272 bushels....Clearances hence, 38,695 bushels; from Atlantic ports 148,676 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse increased for the week 350,751 bushels, or to 1,305,816 bushels, (117,400 bushels No. 2 and 99,210 bushels steamer mixed.)....The visible supply shows a decrease of 1,184,000 bushels, or to 9,153,000 bushels, against 7,566,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts were dull, and closed weak at ⅛@¼c decline, following corn and the West ....Spot were in fair export demand, at easier prices....Sales, 210 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26c for 1,000 bushels, with 12,000 bushels at 26½c delivered; white at 24½c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 26½c; 130,000 bushels for export on private terms; No. 3 white, clipped, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 24¼@24¾c for 7,000 bushels, and 25¾c for 35,000 bushels, free on board; No. 3, 23¼@23½c for 4,000 bushels; rejected white, 22c rejected mixed, 21½c. No. 2 Chicago, 25½c; track mixed, 25@26c; track white, 26@28c, for 25,000 bushels....Receipts, 131,200 bushels; exports, 41,016 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouses increased 138,950 bushels, or to 1,539,805 bushels, (418,864 bushels No. 2 white, and 249,889 bushels No. 2.)....The visible supply shows an increase of 38,000 bushels, or to 7,890,000 bushels, against 6,333,000 bushels same time last year.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	70,000	68¼@68¾	68½
June	..	.. @..	68¾
July	1,430,000	67 15-16@68 15-16	68⅜
September	510,000	67 13-16@68 11-16	67⅞
December	105,000	69¼@70⅝	69½
Total	2,115,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	55,000	35¼@..	35¼
July	130,000	35⅝@35¾	35⅝
September	55,000	36¾@36¾	36¾
Total	200,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	5,000	24¼@..	24¼
July	5,000	24¼@..	24¼
Total	10,000		

FLOUR—The easy feeling continued, and buyers held off for lower prices; sales, 10,300 bbls, including of city mills 3,000 bbls patents; 8,000 bbls clears, 425 bbls extra, and 300 bbls fine, at quotations; 1,800 bbls Winter patents, at $3.95, and 1,800 bbls Winters on private terms....Arrivals, 13,819 bbls and 10,421 sacks; exports, 3,259 bbls and 3,075 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 6,374 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and steady at $2.50@$2.85.

RYE—State nominal at 45@46c; Western, 44@44½c.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.15; granulated yellow meal, $1.80@$2; white do, $2@$2.10; chops, 60@62½c; coarse meal, 71c; fine white, 85@90c.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.10@$3.60; ground, $2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.40.

FEED—Slow and steady. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 55@65c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 65c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There were offers to sell prime yellow at 25c, and most bidding, which was of a limited order, under that, although 100 bbls were taken at 25c, free on board, and 450 bbls choice at 25½c. There have been offers to sell foreign markets at a less price than quoted, without a satisfactory response. Crude, in barrels, was nominal at 21c. At the mills, 16½c has been accepted in Texas for crude, in bulk, and 17c at near coast points.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, May 18.—Oil closed at $1.12, the only quotation. Standard's price, $1.17.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was a somewhat stronger tone at times through the West, but the close showed weakness and slight declines, under a continued prostrated export demand, while the hog supplies were fair and the tendency of grain lower, with which speculation sympathized....Exports from the Atlantic ports last week: 4,774 bbls pork, 7,118,616 lb lard, 7,308,244 lb bacon; same time last year, 1,000 bbls pork, 7,848,758 lb lard, 1,895,112 lb bacon....Chicago shipments last week: 3,193 bbls pork, 6,816,048 lb lard, 12,697,785 lb meats; same time last year: 1,904 bbls pork, 5,296,037 lb lard, 8,516,310 lb meats.

LARD—The West was easier by 2½ points, with May closing at 4.55c, nominal; July was at 4.62½@4.67½c, closing at 4.62½@4.65c; September at 4.77½@4.80c, closing at 4.77½c asked. Here there was little done, with the market weak and cash quoted at 4.85c, nominal, with a sale of 250 tcs on private terms, while 500 tcs were sold, to arrive, at 4.90c, laid down in Liverpool. Tank lots quoted at 4.60@4.62½c

barley, 20,800 bushels; rye, 7,800 bushels. Shipments: Flour, 6,790 bbls, wheat, 48,650 bushels; barley, 2,400 bushels.

DULUTH, May 18.—There was a fair business to-day on a declining market; about 500,000 of futures were sold, 35,000 to arrive, 75,000 cash to go in store, and 15,000 to the mills. The opening was ½c below Saturday's close, and, after the market had fluctuated considerably, it closed ⅝c below Saturday. Wheat stocks decreased 1,162,488 bushels during the week to 8,573,581, of which 1,840,731 was No. 1 hard, 3,729,025 No. 1 Northern, 1,311,492 No. 2 Northern, and 7,316,214 special bin. The close—Cash, No. 1 hard, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; No. 2 Northern, 58½@59¾c; No. 3 Spring, 57@56c; rejected, 57@53c; to arrive and May, the same; June, No. 1 Northern, 60¾c; July, No. 1 hard, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, 61c bid; September, No. 1 Northern, 61c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, May 18.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs
Jersey City	2,547	5	3,522	18,336	13,285
Sixtieth Street	3,522	140	10,038	7,324	82
Fortieth Street					19,083
Hoboken	2,856	63	62	3,076	
L. V. R. R.	1,153	50	350	3,256	2,332
Weehawken and scattering	255	...	149	117	...
Total	10,363	258	14,121	32,103	34,782
Total last week	12,876	370	12,318	30,555	31,361

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to extra	$4.20@$4.50
Medium to fair	4.00@ 4.15
Common	3.70@ 3.90
Bulls and dry cows	1.60@ 3.25
Oxen and stags	2.25@ 4.10
Good to prime steers one year ago	5.60@ 5.85

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

	Live Cattle.	Quarters Beef.	Live Sheep.
Eastmans Company, SS. Germanic	...	1,800	...
Eastmans Company, SS. Paris	...	1,840	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Georgic	425	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Mississippi	312	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. British Queen	200	...	1,250
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Georgic	425	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Rialto	97	...	356
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Mississippi	212	2,163	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Ontario	300	...	800
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Francisco	125	...	475
Meyer & Houseman, SS. Kansas City	250	...	...
N. Morris, SS. Georgic	...	3,000	...
J. B. Long, SS. Georgic	...	...	1,998
Total shipments	2,346	8,803	4,879
Total shipments last week	2,837	9,080	3,460
Boston shipments this week	3,432	12,446	4,135
Baltimore shipments this week	536	1,830	1,507
Philada. shipments this week	368	864	...
Montreal shipments this week	2,125	...	301
To London	2,422	3,907	800
To Liverpool	4,375	18,046	7,640
To Glasgow	868	...	...
To Southampton	...	1,840	...
To Bristol	250	...	...
To Hull	125	...	475
To Newcastle	327	...	657
To Antwerp	...	...	1,299
To Havre	400	...	...
Total to all ports	8,867	23,793	10,822
Total to all ports last week	11,089	31,871	13,246

BEEVES—Receipts for two days were 172 cars, or 2,800 head—141 cars for exporters and city slaughterers direct and 31 cars for the market. Trade opened extremely dull at a decline of 10c 100 lb for all grades of steers, and lower on bulls; cows and oxen were about steady on limited supplies. The observance of the Jewish holiday by Hebrew butchers, as well as the heavy run on Chicago, contributed to the dullness. The market closed nearly with 6 cars unsold. No export demand of any importance. Ordinary to tops at $4.50; oxen and stags at $2.25@$4.10; bulls at $2.00@$3.25; cows at $1.60@$3.20. City-To-day's London and Liverpool cables quoted American live cattle lower at 9½@9¾c per lb, dressed weight; American sheep dull at 10½@11¼c, dressed weight, refrigerator beef weak at 6@7c. Shipments to-day, none. To-morrow the Bovic will take out 375 cattle for J. Shamberg and 425 quarters of beef for N. Morris.

MILCH COWS—Receipts 2 head received. No sales reported. Feeling dull and weak.

CALVES—Receipts, 4,596 head, making, with 1,049 head held over Saturday, 4,703 head on sale. The market opened active at an advance of 50@75c 100 lb, and the pens were cleared, the feeling being firm at the close. Ordinary to prime veals sold at $3.35@$4.50 100 lb; culls at $2; buttermilk calves at $2.85@$3; 5 fed do at $2.25. Dressed calves firm at 4½@6c for city-dressed dressed; few choice, 7c; 5½@5½c for country dressed buttermilks.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days were 34 cars, or 7,880 head—2 cars for butchers direct, ½ car for export alive, and 31½ cars for the market. Good sheep were in fair demand and steady; common and medium grades dull and 10@15c lower; yearlings were firm and some early sales 10@20c higher, and Spring lambs also opened firm; the feeling was weak later, and the market closed quiet with a decline noted on yearlings and lambs. Quotations for woolled sheep, yearlings and lambs:

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000 head; market firm and 10@15c higher; lambs inferior to choice, $2.50@$3.90; lambs, $3.25@$5.15.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 18—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 58s; prime mess dull at 48s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, dull at 47s 6d; do medium dull at 40s. Hams—Short cut, 12 to 14 lb, firm at 41s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 lbs to 30 lb, dull at 28s; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 40 to 45 lb, dull at 29s; long clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, no stock; short clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, steady at 28s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, easy at 23s. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 24s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 24s 6d. Cheese—American finest white dull at 46s 6d; do colored dull at 47s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 17s 9d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined dull at 16s 6d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 22s. Resin—Common firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 6½d. No. 1 Northern Spring steady at 5s 3½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 3½d; May dull at 3s; June dull at 3s; July dull at 3s 2½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter dull at 7s 3d. Hops in London—Pacific coast dull at 20s@40s. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 17,200 quarters; from Pacific ports, 2,000 quarters; from others sources, 36,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 48,700 quarters.

P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, May delivery, 4 16-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 15-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 13-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 4 11-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 4 8-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4@4 1-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 59-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 58-64@3 57-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 56-64d@3 57-64d, value; January and February delivery, 3 56-64@3 57-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 3 57-64@3 58-64d, sellers.

LONDON, May 18—4 P. M.—Linseed oil, 18s 3d @18s 4½d per cwt. Sugar, 13s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 11s 3d@11s 9d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—May, 11s@11s ¾d; August, 12s 3d.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, May 18.—Cotton dull; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 9-16c; net and gross receipts, 662 bales; exports to the Continent, 5,250 bales; coastwise, 2,346 bales; sales, 18 bales; stock, 16,862 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7⅝c; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; net receipts, 1,917 bales; gross, 2,049 bales; sales, 3,300 bales; stock, 134,442 bales.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotton easy; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7¼c; net and gross receipts, 150 bales, exports to the Continent, 405 bales; sales, 115 bales; stock, 23,899 bales.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...4:39|Sun sets...7:14|Moon sets...12:27 A. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MAY 19.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Betty	Gibraltar	May 3
City of Birmingham	Savannah	May 16
Cuba	Liverpool	May 9
Kensington	Antwerp	May 9
Marian	Hartlepool	May 9
Mohican	Hamburg	May 6
Seminole	Charleston	May 17
Werra	Genoa	May 7

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

Anchoria	Glasgow	May 10
Ammo	Galveston	May 13
Scindia	Gibraltar	May 6
Polaris	St. Lucia	May 8
Tyr	Hamburg	May 8
Vigilancia	Havana	May 16

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

Advance	Colon	May 14
Brooklyn City	Swansea	May 17
Halle	Bremen	May 9
Hubert	Para	May 9
Norwegian	Glasgow	May 9
Teviotdale	Liverpool	May 7
Trave	Bremen	May 12

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

Britannic	Liverpool	May 13
El Sol	New-Orleans	May 17
Montevideo	St. Thomas	May 16
Fuerst Bismarck	Southampton	May 16
Marengo	Gothenburg	May 15
Phoenicia	Hamburg	May 8
	Antwerp	May 10

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

New-York	Southampton	May 16
Oevenum	Lisbon	May 8
Scheldam	Amsterdam	May 9
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	May 9
Umbria	Liverpool	May 16

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Havel	May 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Allianca	May 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Hesperides	May 20	W'd Isl'ds.	39 Broadway.
Seguranca	May 20	Havana	113 Wall St.
Mexico	May 20	Havana	Pier 20 E. R.
Andes	May 20	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Hesperides	May 20	W'd Isl'ds.	39 Broadway.
Iroquois	May 20	Charleston	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	May 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	May 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	May 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Trinidad	May 21	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Niagara	May 21	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Victoria	May 21	Plymo'th	37 Broadway.
Alvena	May 22	Gonaives	24 State St.
Madiana	May 22	W'd Isl'ds.	39 Broadway.
Algonquin	May 22	Charleston	6 Bowling Gr.
Norwegian	May 22	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Colorado	May 23	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Mohawk	May 23	London	4 Broadway.
Werra	May 23	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	May 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Athos	May 23	Kingston	24 State St.
Seneca	May 23	Havana	113 Wall St.
Campania	May 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	May 23	Havre	6 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	May 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Amsterdam	May 23	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	May 23	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seminole	May 25	Charleston	6 Bowling Gr.
Vigilancia	May 27	Havana	113 Wall St.
Trave	May 26	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	May 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	May 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	May 27	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Comanche	May 27	Charleston	6 Bowling Gr.
Orinoco	May 28	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	May 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Curacao	May 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
S. of Nebraska	May 29	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Iroquois	May 29	Charleston	6 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	May 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Polaris	May 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Fulda	May 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	May 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Aller	May 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Helen	May 30	Kingston	24 State St.
Bretagne	May 30	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	May 30	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mobile	May 30	London	4 Broadway.
Spree	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	June 3	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	June 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	June 3	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	June 3	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Massachusetts	June 6	London	4 Broadway.
Berlin	June 6	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
City of Rome	June 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Bourgogne	June 6	Havre	6 Bowling Gr.
Lucania	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Obdam	June 6	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Aurania	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	June 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	June 10	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	June 10	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York Monday, May 18.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Gates, London May 7, with mdse and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Philadelphia, Chambers, Puerto Cabello May 9, via La Guayra 12th, with mdse and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS El Norte, Hawthorne, New-Orleans 5 ds, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Bluefields, Masingo, Baltimore, with mdse to H. L. Foster.

SS Alfred Menzell, (Ger.,) Petersen, Macelo April 25, via St. Lucia, with sugar to Swift, Billings & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Chalmette, Lalite, (Fr.,) Chabot, Bordeaux May 6, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Colorado, Burrows, Brunswick, Ga., May 15, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Gwent, (Norw.,) Titland, Colon April 29, via Gibara May 11, with mdse and 1 passenger to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Fort William, (Br.,) Dunlop, Ponce, Puerto Rico, May 2, via St. John 11th, with mdse and passengers to New-York and Puerto Rico Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Remnant, Santos April 15, via St. Lucia May 10, with coffee to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M. Is detained for disinfection.

SS Olympia, (Br.,) Craig, Naples April 28, via Gibraltar May 8, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 4:40 A. M.

SS Georg Dumois, (Norw.,) Formann, Port Limon May 9, with mdse and passengers to Ellinger Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Castle Eden, (Br.,) Hill, Batoum April 19, via Gibraltar May 2, with licorice root to order—vessel to master.

Bark Altona, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Collins, Montevideo 48 ds, with hides to United States Leather Company—vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., west, moderate breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Africa, for Liverpool; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond; Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville; City of Columbia, for Norfolk.

Ship Crompton, for Calcutta.

Bark Rinnovata, for Alexandria, Egypt.

Spoken.

Ship Palgrave, (Br.,) Dixon, from London May 4 for Philadelphia and New-York and Calcutta, was spoken May 14 in lat 51 N, lon 28 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 18.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Blutz, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New-York April 19, via St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from Stettin for New-York, passed Lewis Island yesterday.

SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. von Bassewitz, from New-York May 6 for Stettin, passed Lewis Island yesterday.

SS Ingolf Light, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York May 4 for Amsterdam, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallict, sld. from Marseilles for New-York May 16.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, sld. from Swansea for New-York May 16.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New-York April 30, arr. at Genoa May 15.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagois, from New-York May 3, arr. at Lisbon May 16.

SS Hibernian, (Br.,) Capt. Wallace, from New-York May 6, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Corona, (Ger.,) Wittenberg, from Palermo for New-York, arr. at Fayal to-day. Put in for coal.

SS Arcanghor (Br.) sld. from Gibraltar for New-York yesterday.

SS Italia, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, sld. from Naples for New-York May 16.

Dr. Parks to Take Charge Sunday.

At the morning service in Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Tiffany informed the congregation that on Sunday morning next the new rector, the Rev. Dr. Lewis Parks, would take charge.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Sales of City and Suburban Residence Property.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Henry F. Cook to George F. Johnson the five-four-story American basement limestone-front dwellings 25 to 33 West Sixty-ninth Street, 300 feet west of Central Park West.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Mrs. Cone the five-story single flat 1,115 Second Avenue, to Mrs. B. C. Duffy.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold, at $45,000, for S. Kempner & Brother, to Harry Fischel, the entire block on the east side of Jefferson Street, between Division Street and East Broadway, otherwise known as 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Jefferson Street, 181 Division Street, 192 East Broadway, 26.10 by 116. This plot is directly opposite the proposed park. Mr. Fischel will erect a six-story modern apartment house.

In the matter of the lien reported to have been filed by Schiedecker & Condor against Lydia B. Gray, Richard and Minturn P. Collins, and Traitel Brothers & Co. for work done at 133 West Forty-second Street, it is announced that the money due the first-named firm has been withheld pending an adjustment of a suit brought against Mrs. Gray, the owner of the property, by the owners of the adjoining property. Under their contract Schiedecker & Condor are responsible for any such damage.

At auction, in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, William M. Ryan sold, to close the estate of W. H. Pierson, 24 Broad Street, Bloomfield, N. J., two-story frame building, lot 32x88, to F. A. Brooke for $4,700; 595 Bloomfield Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, lot 53x80.6, to J. Jeffray for $3,425; 353 Franklin Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, lot 40 by 100, to G. P. Douglass for $1,750; Broad Street, corner of Baldwin Avenue, eight lots, each 25.1 by 165.16, to different buyers for $985; Glen Ridge, N. J., 26 Forest Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, lot 102 by 105.3, to G. P. Douglass for $3,000; Upper Montclair, N. J., two-story frame dwelling, land 60 by 200, to R. B. Keasbey for $3,800.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold, in foreclosure, 258 and 260 West Eighty-ninth Street, two four-story stone-front dwellings, each 16 by 100.8, to W. J. Nicholas for $34,533.

R. V. Harnett & Co. sold, in foreclosure, 536 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, three-story brick dwelling, lot 16.8 by 99.11, to Frank W. Dyckman for $7,350; also 604 and 606 Park Avenue, two four-story stone-front dwellings, lots each 13.6 by 75, to the plaintiffs, respectively, R. H. Post and W. K. Post, for $10,000 and $11,000.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, 9 West Eighty-ninth Street, four-story stone-front dwelling, lot 19 by 100.8, to Edward S. Clinch for $31,650; also Inwood Avenue, east side, n. of Wolf Place, three-story frame dwelling, with two-story frame dwelling in rear, land 50 by 130, to the plaintiff, S. A. Purser, for $4,500.

B. L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, 10 Barrow Street, two-story brick dwelling, lot 19 by 90.3, to the Chatham Realty Company for $7,100; also East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, s o s, near Park Avenue, two-story brick school and vacant land, 90 by 99.11, to W. F. Cronin for $30,000.

The following sales are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, auction sale, two lots, each 25 by 95, at northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Morris Avenue.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, E. L. Parris, referee, 683 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, north side, 325 feet east of Willis Avenue, 25 by 100, four-story and basement brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,275; on prior mortgage, $10,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 614 and 616 Water Street, north side, between Gouverneur and Montgomery Streets, the first being 26.2 by 64.5 by 26.3 by 65.6, and the other 20.6 by 65.11 by 19.10 by 65.6, two six-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $25,815.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 319 Tenth Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of Twenty-eighth Street, 24.8¾ by 100, three-story brick tenement, with store, and frame building in rear. Due on judgment, $6,985.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 436 East Sixty-sixth Street, south side, 128.9 feet west of Avenue A, 26.10 by 100.5, five-story brick double flat. Due on judgment, $13,135.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Jesse A. Nelson, referee, Monroe Avenue, west side, 100 feet north of Columbia Avenue, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $2,880.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George N. Messiter, referee, Madison Street, south side, 250 feet east of Jackson Street, 25 by 100, three-story frame tenement and brick buildings in rear. Due on judgment, $1,180; on prior mortgage, $11,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 229 West Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 383.4 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 98.9, five-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,870.

By B. L. Kennelly, partition sale, E. G. Stedman, referee, about eleven acres, formerly part of the Casanova estate, on Southern Boulevard, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, the proposed Craven Street, and Leggett, Whitlock, and Lafayette Avenues.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 18 East Seventy-seventh Street, for a five-story brick dwelling, by Caroline Wilmerding of 57 East Fifty-third Street, owner; cost, $20,000.

Forest Avenue, west side, 159 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, for three three-story frame tenements, by John W. Decker of 841 Forest Avenue, owner; cost, $13,500.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 236.7 feet south of Van Courtlandt Avenue, for two three-story frame tenements and stores, by Samuel H. & Stephen Talbert of 2,112 Third Avenue, owners; cost, $6,000.

No. 480 Eighth Avenue, by the estate of Henry Astor of 1,509 Broadway, owner, alterations to a four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $350.

No. 641 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, by James Duffy of 641 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, owner, alterations to a two-story brick dwelling; cost not given.

Nos. 402 and 404 West Thirty-ninth Street, by F. E. Hemmer of One Hundred and Forty-third Street and St. Mary's Park, owner, alterations to a two and five story brick hotel; cost $200.

No. 57 East Fifty-sixth Street, by Frederick Blumenthal of 57 East Fifty-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $4,500.

Nos. 152 to 158 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, by Frederick Holslender of 1 and 3 Irving Place, owner, alterations to a three-story brick clubhouse and restaurant; cost, $6,000.

No. 20 West Forty-ninth Street, by New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company of 346 Broadway, owners, alterations to a three-story brick office and studio; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, May 18.

OLIVER ST, 26; Christina K. Brown to Julia Muzzio and another $16,500

ALL R. I. MT, title, &c., to lands and real estate of which John B. Haskin died seized, &c.; Emma F. Wyatt and husband to John B. Haskin, Jr. 2,500

WEST 3D ST, s w corner of Wooster St, 71.4x75; Randolph Guggenheimer and wife to Caroline A. McCready and others, trustees, &c. 1

13TH ST, n s, 550 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; also, n s of 13th St, 325 ft e of 6th Av, 20x103.3; Bertha Ludwig and others to Bernhard J. Ludwig 1

25TH ST, 121 West; Celia M. Schell to Sarah J. Burby 1

37TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; James Cregan to Kate B. Cregan-Burchell 1

39TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; William C. Smith and wife to Artemas S. Cady, exchange of property.

39TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Tillie C. Hill and husband to William C. Smith 1

22D ST, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x75; John C. Griesinger and wife to Albert Sichel 1

9TH AV, 803 and 805; William G. Hoagland to Randolph Guggenheimer 100

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline A. McCready and others, trustees, &c., to William G. Hoagland 83,000

95TH ST, s s, 245 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.8; Pauline Levy and husband to Le Grand L. Clark 83,000

76TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Mary W. Currie to Louis B. Rolston 22,500

41ST ST, n s, 115.10 ft w of 9th Av, 84.2x98.9; William S. Kernochan and wife to the ministers, &c., of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, New-York City 31,500

42D ST, 210 West; Alexander W. Fraser and wife to Anna M. Gillies 45,000

119TH ST, 109 West; Frederic T. James to William S. Lyon 1

145TH ST, n s, 224.6 ft w of Boulevard, 8.x99.11; Henry I. Brown to Isabelle N. Leo 1

AMSTERDAM Av, n e corner of 146th St, 174.10x100; Robert Wheelan and wife to Edward Hirsh 100

113TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Jesse C. Bennett and wife to Frederick A. Isham, exchange of property 1

148TH ST, 532 West; Max Marx and wife to Emma G. MacDonald 1

112TH ST AND MANHATTAN AV, s e corner, 170x100.11; Jane R. Hall and husband to John Hallahan and another. 100

LOTS 186 and 187, map of Lott G. Hunt; William H. Sweny, referee, to Mary Larkin 500

KINSELLA AV, s s, 101.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Catharine Smith to William Hartsinck 1,200

10TH AV, e s, 40.2 ft n of 42d St, 80.4x80; 463 West 42d St, 76; 1st Av, 472 West 43d St, 467 and 469 42d St, and 588 and 590 10th Av; Charles E. Strong as trustees for Francis B. and William J. and Marion Cutting, with Charles E. Strong as trustees for Francis B. and William Cutting, Jr., under will of Francis B. Cutting, partition deed 1

Houston St, n s, 72.10 ft w of Avenue C, 20.2x63.4; David Yesky to Rosa Yesky 1

KING ST, n s, 124.11 ft w of Congress St, 25x75; Randolph Guggenheimer and wife to Frederick Mayer 40,000

133TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100; Michael Kelly and wife to Joseph McC. Kelly 38,000

155TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Susan A. O'Dell to Benedict Fischer 5,000

131ST ST, n s, 460 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Christina Englisch and wife to Augusta Siebold 32,000

AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Augusta Siebold and another to Christian Englisch 34,000

69TH ST, 409 East; George G. Banzer and wife to Louis Prager 1

46TH ST, 148 East; Maurice V. Freund and wife to Lena Haas 1

46TH ST, 36 West; George W. Merrihew and another to May W. Bowler 43,000

LEXINGTON Av, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x39; Bernhard Freund and wife to Maggie E. Woods 1

132D ST, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; John R. Simmons to Charles S. Levy 30,000

122D ST, s s, 206 ft w of Avenue A, 19x100.10; L. L. Clark, E. R. Huckel 10,000

2D AV, 1,891; Benjamin F. De Yoe to Rosalie Blomberg 1

118TH ST, n e corner Lexington Av, 10x100.11; Elizabeth Grimley to Bernhard Freund 1

MADISON AV, e s, 50.7 ft s of 102d St, 50.4x85.6x51.6x106.5; Elise Lotze to Bertha Levy 1

118TH ST, n s, 381 ft w of 3d Av, 29x100.10; Bartholomew O'Donohue and wife to Bernhard Freund 1

120TH ST, 122 East; Eugene Frankel and wife to Mary A. Macdonald 1

LOTS 95 to 118, map of the estate of John H. Dyckman; Richard C. Gunn to D. G. Crosby 10

UNION ST, n w s, east, one-half of Lot 43, map of North Melrose, n s of 162d St, 315 ft w of Brandt Railroad, 25x100; Henry Wilson to Harry J. Bryan 7,000

146TH ST, 455 East; Jacob Blaeser and wife to Peter Handte 5,700

LOT 3, Block 474, map of Henry D. Tiffany; Charles Sass and wife to Jacobina Kaufman 5

ANTHONY AV, e s, 175 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x137.3x50x146.2; Anna M. Boyer to Louis S. Bickwort and another. 3,500

WORTH ST, w s, 206.7 ft s of 178th St, 25x144.2x25x144.3; Edmond Kelly, referee, to Mary E. Smith 1,750

WORTH ST, w s, 194.6 ft w of Worth St, 32.5 x124.2x25x146.6; Edmond Kelly, referee, to Mary E. Smith 1,400

WORTH ST, w s, 158.8 ft s of 178th St, 25x119.3; Edmond Kelly, referee, to Mary E. Smith 1,500

132D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Edwin A. Bradley and others to Henry H. Chase 1

148TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 100x99.11; Elizabeth De Lacey against Lizzie C. Brevelle, owner and contractor 779

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 89.1 ft w of Wales Av, 51x90; John Cahill against Anne Haenschen, owner; John Haenschen, contractor 84

97TH ST, 10 to 14 East; Peter J. Doherty against Max Levy and Balthasar Diehl, owners and contractors 201

97TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 60x100.11; McDougall and Potter against Max Levy, or Margaretha Diehl and Rosa Levy, owners and contractors... 105

114TH ST, 66 to 70 East; Leslie M. Irish against Francis N. Howland, owner; William E. Valentine, contractor 1,048

BROADWAY, 894; Tice & Jacobs against Eugene Southack, owner, and Central Trust Company, owners; Henry E. Fox, contractor 71

135TH ST, s s, and East River, 390 ft e from Locust Av, 115x—, crib work bulkhead; Sandford Rosa against Grant L. Nichols and David Welsh, owners and contractors 470

SALOMON, Henry, and wife to Carrie Salomon; n s of 53d St, 61.5 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years 3,085

Recorded Leases.

BERNSTEIN, Louis, to Sadie Glantz; 296 Stanton St, 3 years $600

BARRY, N. B., to Louis Meyers; 142 West 42d St, 5 years $660

COMBES, Marie, L., to Thomas O'Brien; 411 9th Av, 5 years 2,000

DONNELLY, Catharine M., to Henry Klatte; 1061 Av, 6 years 1,800

ERBE, William, and Eastmans Company of New-York; s w corner of 12th Av and 131st St, 6 years 2,000

LYNCH, Thomas, to August W. Roggenbuch; 401 West 24th St, 5 years 2,340

SMITH, John, as guardian, to National Wire Association; 82 Water St, 3 1-3 years 1,350

VOLLMAR, Rosina, and others to Fritz Stahl; 117 Avenue A, 3 years 1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

ADLING, Ferdinand, to Adolph G. Hupfel; n w corner of Willow St and Robbins Av, 4 years $800

BRYAN, Harry C., to Henry Wilson; n s of 162d St, 315 ft w of branch railroad, 3 years 2,400

SAME to same; n w s of Union St, being e ½ of Lot 43, Map of North Melrose, 3 years 2,400

BRUEL, Nicolaus, to executors of Christian H. Schultz; 2 West 129th St, 2 years 5,000

BURRY, Sarah J., to executors of Josephine L. Peyton; 131 West 25th St, 5 years 25,000

BOWLER, Mary W., to George W. Merrihew and another; 36 West 46th St, 3 years 25,000

CHASE, Henry H., and wife to Mary McManus; s s of 132d St, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 4,000

CHASE, Henry H., and wife to Edwin A. Bradley and George C. Currier; same property, 3 years 22,000

CROSBY, Darius G